SIXTY PAGES. EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 219. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. SIXTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Owingsville (Ky.) man wounded his wife and killed her mother when the former refused to shoot him to death.—Page 1, section 1.

A Brooklyn man had to withstand shocking tests with burning needle to prove his claim in court.—Page 1, section 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth have reached Ilavanch, where they discussed their pleasant honeymoon trip.—Page 1, section 1.

Society Islands, or Tahiti group, in South Pacific, were devastated by terrific hurricane, and large loss of life was reported.—Page 1, section 1.

FOREIGN.

England has forced an issue at the Algeciras conference and both France and Germany must now show their hands.—Page 1, section 1.

Cabal against czar started by reactionaries in palace because of threatened downfall of autocracy.—Page 1, section 1.

LOCAL.

Pennsylvania railroad report showed expense per passenger per mile in 1905 was 1.986 cents.—Page 8, section 3.

Construction of tunnel under Fifth avenue stopped by city officials.—Page 3, section 7.

Congressman John Dalzell made strong plea for new postoffice, at banquet tendered the visiting congressmen by the city.—Page 2, section 1.

Frederick W. Edwards has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for auditor general.—Page 3, section 2.

Treasurer of district miners' organization in predicament regarding payment of salary to Patrick Dolan. Independent operators attacked principal interest.—Page 3, section 1.

Director Clark offered jobs from the Guffrie administration for votes to organize the new councils.—Page 6, section 1.

Director Bigelow announced that the ordinance making contract with Allegheny County Light Company would be rushed through councils on Tuesday. Mayor Hays said he would veto Brand resolution.—Page 3, section 2.

Congressmen decided Pittsburgh needs a new postoffice at once and promised $1,000,000 to start the work.—Page 1, section 1.

SPORTING.

State Federation of Motor clubs is organized.—Page 4, section 3.

Pittsburgh baseball team players will leave for Hot Springs a week from tomorrow.—Page 2, section 3.

Frankie Neil said he would not stand any kidding and then put out Harry Tenny for good.—Page 2, section 3.

Race for the championship in the Allegheny County Bowling league is exciting. Page 2, section 3.

Ed Hickey won the target shoot held by the Millvale Gun club.—Page 2, section 3.

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HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

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The Buyer from Cactus City, by O. Henry.

Lost by a Nose, by Seumas Macmanus.

The Cliffs of Twilight, by Kate Masterson.

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men.

New Legation at Pekin a Stronghold, by John Elfreth Watkins.

His First Offense, by Richard Feverel.

Candy-Making for Pleasure or Profit, by B. R. Winslow.

The Mystery of An Empty Palace, by Raymond Havens.

A Sunday Dinner, by Cornelia C. Bedford.

Children of Moths and Butterflies, by Ellen Robertson Miller.

Heine and His Translators, by George Seibel.

Romance of Our Kitchenware, by W. Frank McClure.

The Railroad Riot of '77, by R. T. Wiley.

Fashion in Manners, by Ruth Elling.

Mme. Fullerton's Fashion Chat.

Some New Hats and Sleeves, by Catherine Howard.

The Fire Place, by Martha James.

Housewives' Congress—Best Ways of Serving Rice.

At Story-Telling Time.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

Buster Brown's Snow Man.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Little Nemo in Slumberland.

Jimmy Swift and Leander.

Tiny Tads, Sammy Sneeze and the Wish Twins.

How the Doc Finished That Vaccination Job.

CONGRESS WILL GIVE CASH FOR POSTOFFICE EXPANSION

Statesmen Concede That Pittsburgh Needs New Building at Once.

PROMISE A MILLION

This Is Only to Start the Project and More Will Be Forthcoming.

SHALLENBERGER'S NEW IDEA

Chairman Richard Bartholdt of the congressional committee on buildings and grounds, is convinced that Pittsburgh needs a new postoffice, but says $1,000,000 is the limit of appropriation obtainable at this session of congress.

Second Assistant Postmaster General W. S. Shallenberger introduced a new idea in postoffice buildings, which was declared good, and Samuel W. Black, the real estate man, who had prepared a list of available sites, at once pointed to the ideal location.

All this, and more, occurred yesterday. The congressional committee had come to Pittsburgh to determine if it really needed a new postoffice. After touring the city and banqueting in the Hotel Annex, the members not only decided that a new postoffice was a necessity, but that Pittsburgh should have it.

Shallenberger Springs His Idea.

"It has always been my idea," said Mr. Shallenberger, "that postoffices in large cities should be no more than two stories high and as near as possible to railroad terminals, to save hauling. There should be sidings on which mail cars could be run into the postoffices. A site in Liberty avenue, near the Union station, would be ideal, because 75 per cent of the mail is brought into Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania lines, while only 10 per cent comes in over the Baltimore & Ohio and 15 per cent over the other railroads.

Mr. Black at once indicated Mr. Shallenberger's ideal site. It is opposite the Union station, being bounded on three sides by Twelfth street, Penn avenue and Liberty street, being 240 feet deep from Liberty to Penn and 300 feet wide, extending from Twelfth toward Eleventh street. Slocum and Spring alleys bisect the plot, and the idea is to have the city vacate Slocum alley and 300 feet of Spring alley. That would leave out that part of the block abutting on Eleventh street, the idea being to establish a new alley, running from Liberty to Penn and separating the postoffice from that portion of the block.

To Cost About a Million.

This property, Mr. Black estimated, being 240x300 feet, and containing a superficial area of 66,000 square feet, can be acquired for from $950,000 to $1,100,000. Elevated sidings from the Pennsylvania, Ft. Wayne and Panhandle railroads could be run right into the postoffice. Important traction lines run close by.

"I have never before been so impressed with the magnitude of a city as I am on this occasion," said Mr. Bartholdt, when asked his opinion of the postal needs of Pittsburgh. "I do not see, however, how the committee can recommend an appropriation of more than $1,000,000 for a new postoffice in Pittsburgh, at least for a site. If only sufficient money is appropriated for a site it will be a step in the right direction. When you consider that if all the public buildings asked for were to be built it would require $60,000,000, you can see why the $3,000,000 asked by Congressman James F. Burke for Pittsburgh will be scaled down materially.

Willing to Recommend $1,000,000.

"I think the committee is willing to recommend an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the new Pittsburgh postoffice. Pittsburgh stands a good chance of getting an appropriation if the city can provide a site near the railroad stations and large enough to provide a one or two-story building for the rapid handling of the mails. The committee does not select the sites, but it would like to know if you have an available site before making any recommendation."

The following are the other sites, their area and probably cost, figured out by Mr. Black.

Site formerly occupied by St. Paul's cathedral, bounded by Fifth avenue, Grant street and Cherry alley, 240 by 240 feet, superficial area 57,600 square feet, approximate cost, $2,880,000; bounded by Grant street and Wylie and Webster avenues, 70,000 square feet superficial area, approximate cost, $2,100,000; bounded by Webster, Wylie, Sixth avenues and Tunnel street, 280 by 250 feet, superficial area 70,000 square feet, approximate cost, $1,400,000; bounded by Grant street, Sixth avenue, Cherry alley and Oliver avenue, 240 by 240 feet, superficial area 57,600 square feet, approximate cost, $2,304,000; bounded by Smithfield street, Liberty avenue, Seventh avenue and Grant street, less the part cut off by Oak alley, 360 by 240 feet, superficial area 85,600 square feet, approximate cost, $2,800,000; bounded by Tenth street, Liberty and Penn avenues, opposite the end of Smithfield street, 240 feet deep and extending 300 feet south from Tenth street toward Ninth street, superficial area 72,000 feet, approximate cost, $3,600,000; in the rear of the present postoffice, bounded by Cherry alley, Fourth and Third avenues and Grant street, 206 by 271 feet, superficial area 48,-778, approximate cost, $1,751,000.

One Suggestion for Relief.

The present postoffice site is worth about $2,500,000. It is proposed to use the old structure for Federal courts and offices, and if the land in the rear is bought, to erect on it a one or two-story

Continued on Second Page.

LOVE CAUSES A TRAGEDY

Man Wounds Wife and Kills Her Mother When Former Refused Him Death.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

OWINGSVILLE, KY., March 3.—(Special.)—Otis Graggs, aged 30, shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bowman, aged 60, because she upbraided him for forcing his young wife to swallow morphine, and then shot his wife in the shoulder as she lay in bed suffering from the effects of the poison.

Graggs was despondent over losing his position with a railroad company, and told his wife he would kill her if she did not kill him first. The woman answered that she loved Graggs too much to kill him. Graggs then seized his wife while he forced morphine into her mouth. Mrs. Bowman rushed to her daughter's assistance with words of censure, and Graggs shot her. He attempted to shoot an officer who arrested him, but was overpowered. He then begged the officer to kill him.

Homesickness Causes Suicide.

CORRY, PA., March 3.—Grieving for a sight of his native land, Eric Isrealson, a Swede, committed suicide this afternoon at Ashville. For several weeks he has been very desirous of going back to Sweden and the matter so preyed on his mind he could think of nothing else. This afternoon he went to a woods and hung himself from the branch of a tree. He was twenty-two years old.

CABAL AGAINST THE CZAR PLANNED BY REACTIONARIES

Nicholas' Decision to Abolish Autocracy of Russia Arouses Enmity of High Functionaries of Court. Emperor Abides by Decision of Council.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—The reactionary cabal at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, Gen. Trepoff, commandant of the palace, and Gen. Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the special council to defeat the decision of the emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the national assembly and the council of the empire.

According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the empress. When it became apparent that Premier Witte and the emperor's councillors, who argued that only such a renunciation of the imperial power could appease the sentiment of the country, would carry the day, Count Ignatieff made a last personal appeal to the emperor, warning him bluntly that on the eve of the assembling of the national assembly such an irrevocable step would put an end forever to the autocracy.

The emperor remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken and when the proposition was carried his majesty formally confirmed the decision.

This cabal is represented to have been driven to desperation by the defeat, and there are sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scouted. A prominent personage who participated in the council said today:

"No matter what the cabal might secredly desire with only the support of a portion of the officers of the guard regiments, it would never dare, in such a cause, to attempt a coup d'etat."

Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station today as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the emperor is.

The holy synod has issued a circular to the clergy forbidding them to use their influence with their parishioners in the coming elections in favor of any particular candidates, but informing the clergy that it is their duty to give moderate counsel in the interests of the emperor, the people and the fatherland.

FRANCE HAS MAJORITY

England Forces Issue at Algeciras Conference and Both Sides Must Show Hands.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ALGECRIAS, March 3.—The conference on Moroccan reforms took a most important step today by deciding on the initiative of Great Britain to proceed to the immediate discussion of the police question. After Sir Arthur Nicholson, chief of the British delegation, had submitted this proposition, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, head of the Italian mission, actively seconded.

The voting showed that Germany had with her Austria and Morocco, while eight representatives of powers supported Sir Arthur Nicholson. Belgium and Sweden announced that they would abide by the decision of the majority. The result of the vote on Sir Arthur Nicholson's proposal has caused something of a sensation, as it means that both sides will be compelled to show their hands.

COULDN'T STAND STEAK

Aged Man Drops Dead When Favorite Dish Is Served Him in Restaurant.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 3.—"I guess I'll take a steak," said an elderly man to a younger man as they sat at a table in the restaurant of the Montauk lodging house yesterday afternoon.

"Me too," replied his companion.

When the steaks were served the old man tackled his and then dropped dead. The other was badly frightened and fled. He forgot to take his overcoat with him and the police took charge of the garment. The body was sent to the morgue. There were no papers in the clothes leading to identification. Death was ascribed to heart failure.

DISPUTE OVER GRAVE.

Sons of American Revolution Demand Passage Leading to Benedict Arnold's Tomb.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3.—(Special.)—An odd action at law, involving access to the grave of Benedict Arnold has been begun here by the Rhode Island Sons of the Revolution. The grave to which access has been demanded is on land owned by Hiram Burlingham, and the proceedings are based upon a decree of an ancient Rhode Island court, which 150 years ago declared forfeited to the state a way to the tomb from Mill street.

Fifty years ago this way was closed and since then Burlingham and John D. Johnston, who are made respondents in the action, purchased the land which included the passage. Arnold's grave is now completely hemmed in with salesrooms and storehouses. If the contention of the Sons of the Revolution prevails, Johnston will have to give up his residence.

FINDS ANCIENT CAVERN.

Laborer Discovers Bodies and Armor of Ancient Clan in County Roscommon.

LONDON, March 3.—While digging on some land near French park, County Roscommon, Ireland, a laborer discovered a cavern with an arched roof, about six feet in depth, and from this a narrow winding passage led to an old castle about a quarter of a mile distant. The underground passage was well built, some of the walls bear traces of inscriptions, while at certain points a number of skeletons and bones were found, together with armor and weapons, evidently of great antiquity. An old legend in connections with this runs to the effect that ages ago the remains of one of the most powerful of the Connaught clan took refuge in this castle, after defeat in battle, and being driven into the passage it was closed and the warriors were thus left to die.

HELP ARRIVES TOO LATE.

After Clinging by the Hands for Over an Hour Man's Strength Fails in Sight of Police.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—After clinging by one hand more than an hour to a nail in the dock and by the other to the strand of a hawser, Peter Muencher, aged 35, drowned today in the East river. His cries for aid were heard by the crew of a boat moored at a neighboring dock and every effort was made to find the source of the sounds. The shifting wind, however, deceived the men.

Reserves from Green Point avenue station reached the dock to which the man had clung so desperately just as he sank. The police put out after the body and after a search of half an hour recovered and took it to the shore.

BAD THING TO ADD Y AND E.

Plain Smith Jumps Into the Limelight When He Becomes Smythe.

BUCYRUS, O., March 3.—(Special.)—Augustus Smythe, who for years plodded along in a prosaic way under the more common name of Smith, jumped into the limelight soon after adding the "Y" and "E" to his name by getting married again, even though he was living in Mansfield with his wife, Mrs. Smith.

As Smith, Augustus was a model husband and father, but the extra "Y" and "E" made him long for romance and he made a pretty Crawford county school teacher his wife in that city last January. Now Mr. Smythe is in jail under an indictment for bigamy.

Montevideo Riot Stricken.

BUENOS AYRES, March 3.—It is rumored there have been grave happenings at Montevideo, but it is impossible to ascertain the facts owing to the censorship.

Two Earthquake Shocks.

CORONADO, CAL., March 3.—(Special.)—Two severe earthquakes were felt here this morning.

SEAS DASH OVER ISLANDS IN WORK OF HAVOC

Society Group in South Pacific Devastated by the Hurricane.

SAY MANY ARE DEAD

Huge Loss of Life in Collapse of Buildings and Ship Wrecks.

ONE REPORT TEN THOUSAND

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PAPEETE, TAHITI, Feb. 18, via San Francisco, March 3.—The most destructive hurricane ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu islands occurred on February 7 and 8. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at $1,000,000 and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu islands. The city of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building.

It is feared there has been heavy loss of life in the lagoons of Tuamotu islands, though the death of the guardian of the quarantine station in Papeete is the only fatality yet reported.

The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa Tuamotu. Her captain, Philip Michaelli, estimated that the waves were 65 feet high. The sailors had to be lashed to the vessel.

M. Marcadi, a French resident at Fakarava, Tuamotu islands, abandoned the place in a small cutter after all the government buildings and dwelling houses and the Catholic church were swept away. Many of the natives climbed cocoanut trees and others put out to sea in small boats.

Americans in Need.

The French gunboat Zelee has gone to the Tuamotu islands with supplies of food and fresh water. The British consul has appealed to his government for aid for 500 Cook islanders (British subjects). Some Americans sustained heavy losses. The Americans hope to secure help from the United States. Money and food are required.

The hurricane reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on February 7 and continued until about 4 o'clock on the next afternoon. The island of Anaa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the center of the storm.

An hour later high seas broke, completely demolishing the government ship and buildings, besides causing great damage to the coal sheds.

The village of Tarona, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. It consisted of the mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Day Saints' mission. The mission house and a great many houses were carried off.

Commercial Houses Ruined.

To the west of the arsenal along the water front, dwelling houses and commercial establishments were invaded by the water, which broke at the quay about 10 feet high, but rushed through the narrow streets many feet higher.

The fine establishment of V. L. Raoux, a stone structure, suffered much damage. The loss may reach $50,000. Donald & Edenburg sustained an equal loss while the Society Commercial Del Oceania, the largest mercantile establishment in French Oceanica, loses about $60,000.

About 8 o'clock the American consulate, the oldest structure in Papeete, collapsed. In the absence of the American consul, his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. The records were temporarily stored at the Latter Day Saints' mission house.

The substitute guardian at the quarantine station at Motauta island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night, as he and his wife clung to the tops of cocoanut trees in the midst of waves that dashed 20 feet high over the island.

Daring Rescue.

M. Andre, the chief pilot, called to Commander Hurbin of the gunboat Zelee to let him have a boat and crew for the rescue. He declined to send his men, but let M. Andre have a boat. Andre requisitioned four prisoners.

The four native prisoners, who were splendid swimmers, went to the rescue.

Mr. Marcadi, a French resident, put to sea in a cutter and after three days reached Tahiti, reporting that the government buildings, Roman Catholic church and all the dwellings had been swept away. He knew of no loss of life.

The local government extended the military barracks as a temporary refuge and provided food, but the funds of the treasury are practically exhausted. Gov. Julilen will appeal to France for aid.

The islands Moorea, Husheni, Raitia and Tohua of the Society group are known to have sustained damages to the extent of about $100,000.

The steamer Mariposa waited beyond her sailing time at the request of Gov. Julilen, who hoped that the French gunboat Zelee would return. The vessel had not been sighted when the Mariposa departed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Evening Post states that 10,000 persons perished during the storm. It places the damage at $5,000,000. These reports were not confirmed by the officers of the steamer Mariposa, which brought the news of the disaster.

Easy to See What We Need

BURN PLAINTIFF'S BACK

Joseph Lipsitz Withstands Cruel Test With Hot Needle to Prove His Claim.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 3.—One of the most startling exhibitions ever seen in a court room was given today before Judge Edward B. Thomas and a jury in the United States circuit court in Brooklyn, when Joseph Lipsitz, aged 30, was bared to the waist and a white-hot needle was applied to the skin of his back in more than 50 places. The purpose of the exhibition was to show that there was complete anesthesia. Lipsitz, who now lives in New Boston, Mass., was injured on a New York, New Haven & Hartford train March 21, 1902, in a collision near Waterbury, Conn. He brought an action to recover $50,000 damages and the case was on trial at the time the experiment took place.

BIG GIFT FOR PRINCETON.

Anonymous Donor Gives University $350,000—Alumni Raises $1,000,000 for Endowment.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 3.—When the annual report of the treasurer of Princeton university was issued today it was announced the university has received $350,000 from an anonymous donor to construct a new recitation hall.

The annual report shows a deficit of $25,128 in last year's running expenses. Including special gifts, however, there is a surplus of $61,758. The total receipts for 1906 amounted to $476,930.

The announcement was made that $1,-600,000 had been secured by the committee of 50 prominent alumni toward the special endowment to support the new preceptorial system.

TO AVERT CALAMITY.

McKeesport Catholics Are Enjoined to Repeat a Prayer for St. Anthony for Nine Days.

Unless they repeat a prayer on St. Anthony once a day for nine days, and each evening send a letter to another family enjoining them to do the same, a number of McKeesport Catholic families are threatened with calamity in anonymous letters recently received by them.

A coincidence is the injury to Adam Curran of Railroad street, who was hurt by a fall from a porch a few days after getting such a letter.

ROME HEARS OF KILLING IN CHINA OF 5 PRIESTS

ROME, March 3.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Dispatches from China were received by the congregation of the propaganda stating that five Marist missionaries have been massacred and their mission destroyed.

'CELLIST IS WELCOMED

Walter Dorman Has a Vacancy in the Prisoners' Orchestra for Geyser to Fill.

"Well, Geyser, we are awfully glad you are with us at last. We need a 'cello player in our orchestra and we have been waiting for you for some time."

This was the reception Norman H. Geyser was given at the Western penitentiary yesterday afternoon, where he began a 16-year sentence for the murder of Mrs. Martha S. Kirkpatrick. His welcome came from Walter Dorman, who is serving a life sentence for his connection with the Biddle brothers' crimes. Dorman is a clever musician and an active member of the Penitentiary orchestra.

Geyser returned the greeting cordially and said when he became accustomed to his new home, he would gladly assist the orchestra.

"We have heard a great deal about Geyser's musical ability," said Dorman to Deputy Sheriff James Haggerty, who took Geyser to the penitentiary. "Our last 'cello player was liberted 10 months ago. Geyser can now take his place."

WED AFTER MANY YEARS.

Childhood Sweethearts Unite After Each Had Married and Lost Their Chosen Partner.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., March 3.—(Special.)—After forty years of misunderstanding Postmaster E. C. Callahan of Mingo and Mrs. Jennie Douglass of Chicago were married at Mt. Victory, this county. They were about to be married in 1867, when Mr. Callahan became suspicious his affianced bride cared more for another man, and the two, lovers from childhood, parted.

Each married later, and finally each was left alone by death. Meeting by chance a short time ago, the old love was renewed and a wedding was solemnized at the home of a friend in Mt. Victory.

COPPER SUITS DISMISSED.

Court Actions Involving Claims of $50,000,000 Dropped as Result Peace Terms.

BUTTE, MONT., March 3.—On motion of counsel representing the Amalgamated Copper Company and the Heinze interests, 80 actions at law were dismissed by the district court of Silver Bow county today. This wipes out all pending litigation involving the former opposing interests, with the exception of a few cases in which counsel were not authorized to appear. These will be dismissed later, as will be 23 actions now pending in the United States courts.

The dismissal of these suits forms one of the concluding incidents of the copper war terminated by the sale of the Heinze interests to a company represented by Thomas F. Cole. The actions dismissed today include claims for damages aggregating more than $50,000,000.

HAS DELIGHTFUL TIME

Longworths Returning to Washington Give Impressions of Wedding Trip.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth passed through Jacksonville today. They did not leave their car, which was switched from the Atlantic coast line to the Southern railway, and left within a half hour.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 3.—"The most delightful trip I ever had," said Nicholas Longworth this afternoon, as he stood in the door of the private car Grasmere. "Our trip to Cuba was one of endless delight," he added, as Mrs. Longworth, sitting near, smiled her approval.

It was suggested that a trip to Savannah and Roswell, Ga., would be in order.

"We would like to visit them," said Mr. Longworth, "and I expect we will at some later date. My wife is especially anxious to visit both places. We have had the greatest time in our lives, still duty is calling and we are both glad to get back to take up once more the serious duties of life."

ARE WED UNDER THE TREES.

Darlington Couple Outwits Opposition and Are Married in the Open.

DARLINGTON, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—After outwitting opposition, Arthur Rambo of Darlington and Mrs. Martin Connors, a pretty girl widow of New Galilee, were married yesterday afternoon under the open sky. The bride, who is 19 years old, married Martin Connors, a civil war veteran, when she was 17. Connors died last summer. Rambo fell in love with the girl, but it is said there were parental objections to his suit.

Rambo obtained a license at Beaver two weeks ago. He arranged for his sweetheart to meet him at Enon, just over the Beaver county line in Lawrence county. Justice of the Peace William Luke of Darlington and two girl friends of Mrs. Connors, by previous appointment waited under an oak tree near the county line and yesterday afternoon Rambo and Mrs. Connors crossed the line into Beaver county and were married under the tree.

SHE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE OVER LOSS OF A HORSE

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. VA., March 3.—(Special.)—Grieving over the loss of her favorite horse, which she had sold for a low price, realizing later that she had been taken advantage of, Mrs. George Grossenbacher of Reader went violently insane yesterday and tried to commit suicide. She first shot herself, and failing to inflict a wound immediately fatal, seized a butcher knife and slashed her throat. She is not expected to live.

LUCKY PIECES ARE MONEY GETTERS

Bring Cash Rewards to Many Who Saw Their Numbers in The Sunday Gazette.

LONG LIST OF NEW CALLS

It pays mighty well to find "Lucky Pieces," to hold them and read the lists as published in The Sunday Gazette. H. E. Schwarm of 86 Beltzhoover avenue found No. 11,855 in front of a shop on Washington avenue just after the losing of the Coon medallions began. Following the advice then given, he kept it and re-watched the lists. As the weeks passed and he did not find his number among those wanted, he just about gave up hope of sharing in the fortune The Gazette is giving away. Still he persisted and last Sunday he was notified of his reward. A new $10 note came to him in return for No. 11,855.

That's just a sample of what comes to lots of holders of "Lucky Pieces." If you have one, stick to it and watch the lists of numbers which appear in The Sunday Gazette. Run through the following calls and see if yours is not among them:

10749	$5.00	35642	1.00
11222	2.00	35,722	5.00
11,811	1.00	35,916	1.00
11,883	2.00	35,922	1.00
11,961	2.00	36047	1.00
12146	5.00	36,289	1.00
12,337	2.00	36,512	5.00
12,340	2.00	36,585	2.00
12,461	2.00	36,591	1.00
12,609	5.00	36,886	2.00
12,564	5.00	37148	10.00
12,769	1.00	37,406	1.00
12,783	1.00	37,926	1.00
12,842	1.00	37,991	1.00
12,851	5.00	39191	2.00
12,898	1.00	39,374	1.00
13184	1.00	39,561	2.00
13,231	2.00	40477	2.00
13,525	2.00	40,775	1.00
13,584	1.00		
13,587	2.00	41134	1.00
13,813	1.00	41,166	1.00
14222	2.00	41,413	2.00
14,567	2.00	41,490	2.00
14,674	1.00	41,548	1.00
15601	2.00	41,622	1.00
15,975	1.00	41,756	5.00
16006	2.00	41,903	2.00
16,409	2.00	42674	1.00
16,463	10.00	42,756	2.00
16,519	5.00	42,924	1.00
16,611	1.00	43128	1.00
16,912	2.00	43,711	2.00
16,966	2.00	44308	1.00
17640	1.00	44,316	1.00
17,763	2.00	44,672	1.00
17,968	1.00	44,777	2.00
18355	1.00	44,852	1.00
18,384	1.00	45489	2.00
18,439	2.00	45,649	2.00
18,793	2.00	45,678	1.00
19326	2.00	45,815	2.00
19,427	5.00	46374	1.00
19,577	1.00	46,416	2.00
19,784	2.00	47063	1.00
19,839	5.00	47,156	2.00
20223	1.00	47,359	1.00
20,398	2.00	47,598	2.00
20,400	10.00	47,602	1.00
20,921	2.00	47,705	1.00
21366	1.00	48242	1.00
21,389	2.00	48,977	2.00
21,429	2.00	49235	1.00
21,883	2.00	49,462	1.00
21,942	1.00	49,557	2.00
22425	1.00	49,822	1.00
22,609	1.00	49,889	1.00
22,649	2.00	49,906	10.00
22,788	1.00	49,975	1.00
22,825	1.00	50084	2.00
22,847	2.00	50,397	1.00
22,928	1.00	50,507	2.00
23276	1.00	50,595	1.00
23,284	2.00	50,628	2.00
23,487	1.00	50,653	1.00
23,760	1.00	50,827	1.00
23,742	2.00	50,859	2.00
23,856	1.00	50,864	1.00
24009	5.00	50,941	1.00
24,056	1.00	51117	1.00
24,068	2.00	51,804	2.00
24,128	1.00	52223	5.00
24,241	1.00	52,274	1.00
24,273	2.00	52,541	1.00
24,369	1.00	52,763	5.00
24,386	1.00	42,832	1.00
24,733	2.00	53006	2.00
24,924	5.00	53,077	1.00
25173	1.00	53,111	2.00
25,278	2.00	53,149	1.00
25,401	1.00	53,206	1.00
25,567	1.00	53,259	2.00
25,577	2.00	53,306	2.00
25,826	1.00	53,687	1.00
25,853	10.00	54008	2.00
26567	5.00	54,317	1.00
26,589	1.00	54,545	2.00
26,609	10.00	54,805	2.00
26,613	2.00	54,832	1.00
26,673	1.00	54,865	1.00
26,694	1.00	55311	2.00
26,779	2.00	55,323	1.00
26,833	1.00	45,399	1.00
26,938	1.00	55,411	2.00
26,967	2.00	55,477	2.00
27193	1.00	55,482	1.00
27,211	1.00	55,487	10.00
27,247	2.00	56013	1.00
27,249	2.00	56,029	2.00
27,259	1.00	56,035	1.00
27,325	5.00	56,051	2.00
27,456	2.00	56,074	1.00
27,558	5.00	56,083	1.00
27,602	1.00	56,113	2.00
27,696	1.00	56,129	2.00
27,838	10.00	56,143	1.00
28028	1.00	56,178	2.00
28,166	1.00	56,203	1.00
28,338	2.00	56,254	1.00
28,357	2.00	56,283	1.00
28,423	2.00	56,298	1.00
28,448	5.00	56,318	1.00
28,477	5.00	56,835	1.00
28,484	1.00	56,555	1.00
28,485	2.00	56,615	2.00
28,753	1.00	56,668	2.00
25,882	2.00	56,688	1.00
29,061	1.00	56,742	1.00
29091	1.00	56,745	2.00
29,178	1.00	56,810	2.00
29,316	5.00	56,822	1.00
29,639	1.00	56,865	2.00
30406	5.00	56,871	1.00
30,487	2.00	56,924	5.00
30,832	1.00	57009	2.00
30,863	1.00	57,106	1.00
30,897	1.00	57,124	1.00
31063	5.00	57,185	5.00
31,138	2.00	57,200	2.00
31,174	2.00	57,301	5.00
31,462	1.00	57,333	2.00
31,559	1.00	57,420	2.00
31,674	2.00	57,430	1.00
31,777	2.00	57,452	2.00
31,872	2.00	57,465	2.00
33014	1.00	57,511	5.00
33,706	2.00	57,513	1.00
33,711	2.00	57,525	2.00
33,800	1.00	57,543	1.00
34084	2.00	57,580	2.00
34,239	1.00	57,764	10.00
34,812	10.00	57,805	1.00
34,900	1.00	57,849	1.00
34,934	2.00	58107	2.00
58,205	2.00	61,096	1.00
58,209	1.00	61,111	5.00
59564	1.00	61,751	2.00
59,846	5.00	61,843	1.00
		61,927	2.00
60007	10.00	61,983	2.00
60,126	2.00	62004	2.00
60,282	2.00	62,042	2.00
60,364	2.00	62,213	2.00
60,454	1.00	62,467	2.00
60,591	1.00	62,557	10.00
60,611	1.00	62,598	1.00
60,743	1.00	62,626	1.00
60,888	1.00	62,776	1.00
60,903	1.00	62,861	2.00
61024	1.00	62,923	1.00

If you don't find yours asked for this time, don't throw it away in disgust, for you can never tell when the call's coming. It may be next week or it may be later. But there's always a possibility that it will come. When it does you want to be in shape to collect the cash. Many fortunate persons have exchanged their "Lucky Pieces" for money, and the only way they learned of their good fortune was through The Sunday Gazette. You might as well speak to your carrier or newsdealer at once about having the paper brought to you regularly.

Last week many lucky persons called at The Gazette counting rooms or sent to claim the rewards due them. Look over the following list and see if some of your friends or acquaintances aren't mentioned:

Samuel E. McCandless, Jr., 117 Forty-fourth street, No. 12,888 ..... $10 00
Mary Meanor, Craft avenue, No. 19,619 ..... 10 00
Mrs. Agnes Kreuger, 548 First street, Allegheny, No. 42,847 ..... 10 00
John Clark, Jr., 1307 Ivanhoe street, No. 28,526 ..... 5 00
Samuel E. Kelbler, 1023 Braddock avenue, Braddock, No. 25,855 ..... 5 00
Miss Carrie Jenkins, 1902 Nineteenth street, Munhall, No. 25,746 ..... 5 00
Mrs. M. De Verter, 55 Lee street, Mt. Washington, No. 24,965 ..... 5 00
Mabel Stevenson, 1608 Fremont street, Allegheny, No. 55,346 ..... 5 00
Harvey Poorbaugh, Fairhope, Pa., No. 56,227 ..... 2 00
W. S. Rafferty, Ohiopyle, Pa., No. 56,155 ..... 2 00
George H. Coe, Parkers Landing, Pa., No. 53,195 ..... 2 00
Mrs. O. C. Conrad, 208 South Park street, Rochester, Pa., No. 56,502 ..... 2 00
Frank Hynes, 2761 Frazier street, Oakland, No. 12,565 ..... 2 00
Samuel Loy, 7620 Hamilton avenue, No. 32,188 ..... 2 00
Ora M. Johnson, Twenty-first street, South Side, No. 56,444 ..... 2 00
Violet Uffelman, 4122 Willow street, No. 53,391 ..... 2 00
Mrs. K. Miller, Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding, No. 25,100 ..... 2 00
Elisa Scott, Forty-fourth and Davison streets, No. 59,298 ..... 2 00
Mrs. Annie Metze, 2317 James street, South Side, No. 41,451 ..... 2 00
C. F. Hardwood, Dalzell avenue, Ben Avon, No. 56,583 ..... 2 00
Vincent Grebert, 158 Lafayette street, Hazelwood, No. 13,765 ..... 2 00
D. A. Thurston, 206 South Winebiddle avenue, No. 21,556 ..... 2 00
Ruth Crothers, 340 Forty-second street, No. 59,428 ..... 2 00
W. Oliver Mertz, 3411 Cass avenue, Allegheny, No. 46,082 ..... 2 00
Raymond Seavey, 221 Thirteenth street, Sharpsburg, No. 45,667 ..... 2 00
Della Sumerly, Forty-fourth and Blackberry streets, No. 59,885 ..... 2 00
Arthur Kellmer, 128 Forty-third street, Lawrenceville, No. 58,103 ..... 2 00
Elizabeth E. Barr, 99 Maple avenue, No. 20,557 ..... 2 00
Rose Gallagher, Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg, No. 54,585 ..... 2 00
F. G. Laffa, California, Pa., No. 41,377 ..... 2 00
A. M. Francis, 159 Charles street, Allegheny, No. 25,034 ..... 2 00
Gus Goehring, Island avenue, Allegheny, No. 58,663 ..... 2 00
Walter H. Faulkner, 2684 Brighton road, Allegheny, No. 17,949 ..... 2 00
Thomas Jones, 2604 Fifth avenue, McKeesport, No. 55,274 ..... 2 00
Mrs. D. Cain, 8 Albert street, No. 34,526 ..... 2 00
Helen Clohesty, 4809 Plummer street, No. 53,132 ..... 2 00
Miss V. Wilson, Sycamore street, Mt. Washington, No. 50,868 ..... 2 00
W. A. Fortner, 223 Fisk street, No. 58,897 ..... 2 00
Gordon Graber, 25 Broadway, Allegheny, No. 30,189 ..... 2 00
C. Coulter, 1315 Webster avenue, No. 11,854 ..... 2 00
Elizabeth McVay, 301 West street, Homestead, No. 23,860 ..... 2 00
Walter Huchka, 1823 Magnolia street, Allegheny, No. 59,183 ..... 2 00
R. E. Rudolph, 218 Penn avenue, Mt. Oliver, No. 17,600 ..... 2 00
John Paris, 381 Main street, No. 59,862 ..... 2 00
Mrs. S. J. Harris, 1625 Edna street, No. 15,648 ..... 2 00
Christian Kruger, 1318 Magnolia street, Allegheny, No. 41,896 ..... 2 00
William G. Martin, 122 Dauphin street, Hazelwood, No. 51,788 ..... 2 00
Mrs. Mary Miller, 13 Hoosac street, No. 13,813 ..... 2 00
Norman H. Strauck, Vandergrift, Pa., No. 56,061 ..... 1 00
F. P. Newmyer, Dawson, Pa., No. 56,097 ..... 1 00
Mrs. M. Geese, Natrona, Pa., No. 55,169 ..... 1 00
Miss Maud Bertelo, 125 Sixth street, East Liverpool, O., No. 26,690 ..... 1 00
J. H. Porter, Georgetown, Pa., No. 56,402 ..... 1 00
Walter W. Kennell, Fairhope, Pa., No. 56,224 ..... 1 00
John G. Krear, Emlenton, Pa., No. 55,755 ..... 1 00
Walter Gannon, Williams, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, No. 56,249 ..... 1 00
John Carlson, 712 Eighth street, Irwin, Pa., No. 18,568 ..... 1 00
F. E. Burdette, Ohiopyle, Pa., No. 55,173 ..... 1 00
Miss Margaret Wettmiller, Ohiopyle, Pa., No. 56,164 ..... 1 00
Miss Martha Lyon, Ridge and Grant avenue, Allegheny, No. 26,870 ..... 1 00
W. J. Kelln, Verona, Pa., No. 24,426 ..... 1 00
Grace Phillippi, Confluence, Pa., No. 56,127 ..... 1 00
Samuel Borrschuer, 229 Charles street, Knoxville, No. 11,569 ..... 1 00
Mrs. N. C. Brown, 221 Fallowfield street, Charleroi, No. 22,554 ..... 1 00
George A. Hendrick, Carnegie, No. 23,500 ..... 1 00
Mrs. Mary Nicol, 14 Poplar street, Allegheny, No. 10,078 ..... 1 00
Richard Campbell, 1246 Lake street, Allegheny, No. 58,580 ..... 1 00
Mrs. G. A. Foley, 107 Fifteenth street, No. 41,474 ..... 1 00
A. P. Lutz, Lang and Hermitage streets, Homewood, No. 11,758 ..... 1 00
Henry A. Goddard, 175 Forty-ninth street, No. 58,738 ..... 1 00
Mary Louise Lininger, 5416 Broad street, No. 25,787 ..... 1 00
Stephen A. Burger, 16 Hodge street, No. 13,874 ..... 1 00
W. L. Hoacox, 422 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg, No. 15,845 ..... 1 00
Miss R. D. Wheeler, 78 Lillian street, No. 18,357 ..... 1 00
George Sanurus, 5635 Broad street, No. 11,997 ..... 1 00
C. A. Turner, Fitcairn, Pa., No. 18,753 ..... 1 00
Thelma Fytel, 1259 Lake street, Allegheny, No. 1,758 ..... 1 00
Earl Bingham, McCandless and Natrona streets, No. 13,942 ..... 1 00
George Givens, 222 Main street, No. 59,852 ..... 1 00
William Evans, 1810 Magnolia street, Allegheny, No. 49,056 ..... 1 00
Hazel Hiffer, 1259 Lake street, Allegheny, No. 58,658 ..... 1 00
E. Smith, corner Third street and Penn, No. 15,823 ..... 1 00
H. S. Teats, Turtle Creek, Pa., No. 21,952 ..... 1 00
Mrs. Charles Martin, 79 South Lundy street, Salem, O., No. 57,658 ..... 1 00
J. T. Leyda, 718 12th street, Franklin, Pa., No. 53,690 ..... 1 00

The money given these people was the "easiest" they ever secured in their lives. What came to them may come to you. If you find a "Lucky Piece" and watch the calls in the Sunday Gazette. Get busy and don't feel discouraged if your number is not called the first thing. It may be called any time and it's up to you to watch the lists as they appear in the Sunday Gazette.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, March 3.

New York.—St. Louis, Southampton and Cherbourg.
Naples.—Celtic, New York via Fayal, etc.; Hamburg, New York.
Havre.—La Bretagne, New York.
Queenstown.—Umbria, New York for Liverpool.
Naples.—Lombardia, New York.
Antwerp.—Marquette (Br.), Tribe, Philadelphia via London.
Copenhagen.—Oscar II., New York via Christiansand.
Queenstown.—Umbria, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.
Plymouth.—St. Paul, New York for Cherbourg and Southampton.
Halifax.—Dunbrain, Liverpool.
New York.—Chemnitz, Bremen.
New York.—Carmania, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Sailed, March 3.

New York.—Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Finland, Antwerp via Dover; Astoria, Glasgow; Campania, Liverpool; Princess Irene, Naples and Genoa; Minnehaha, London, Havre.
Bremen.—Oneisenau, New York.
Philadelphia.—Commonwealth, New York.
Dover.—Kroonland, New York.
Rotterdam.—Noordam, New York.
Naples.—Werkendam, New York.
Antwerp.—Kroonland, New York via Dover.
Liverpool.—Lucania, New York via Queenstown.
Southampton.—Philadelphia, New York via Cherbourg.
Havre.—La Lorraine, New York.

$450.00 PIANO $186.00.

Want a piano bargain? Here it is—handsome Mahogany upright piano, fancy case, perfect condition, full, rich tone, cost $450 a short time ago, now only $186.

Also a $320 New England upright piano, only $160—$15 down and $6 per month.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

DALZELL SPEAKS FOR PITTSBURGH

Congressman Makes Able Argument for New Postoffice at Big Banquet by City.

MAYOR AND CABINET ABSENT

The boom for a bigger postoffice for Greater Pittsburgh reached its climax last night at the banquet tendered by the city of Pittsburgh to the visiting congressmen at the Hotel Annex in Penn avenue. The members of congress composing the committee of buildings and grounds that will decide the fate of Pittsburgh's petition for a larger custom house there met the representatives of the leading business organizations, public officials and prominent citizens of the city to the number of about 250.

The banquet began at 7:30 and two hours later the oratory and argument was begun and continued until about 11 o'clock. The congressmen were assembled in the center of the banquet hall, around which sat representatives of the local business bodies and prominent citizens.

The entire city administration, from Mayor Hays down, was conspicuous by its absence. The mayor was to have acted as chairman of the banquet. Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant of the Pennsylvania railroad, was his substitute on the occasion. Seats had been reserved at the speakers' table for Director Bigelow and other members of the mayor's cabinet, but not one of them was in attendance. Even Presidents Wightman and Ward of the city councils could not find it convenient to be present.

At the Guest Table.

At the right of Chairman Pitcairn sat Congressman James Francis Burke and the chairman of the congressional committee, Richard Barthholdt from Missouri. On the left hand of Chairman Pitcairn were Congressman Dalzell and other members of the visiting delegation. W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster-general, was one of the guests of honor. Others at the speakers' board were Congressman Barchfield, George H. Anderson, Prof. J. A. Brashear, Dr. W. J. Holland, Col. A. J. Logan, T. D. Harman, Postmaster George L. Holliday, S. J. Lloyd and James W. Wardrop.

The principal speech of the evening was by Congressman Dalzell, who eloquently and ably presented the case for Pittsburgh. He was given rapt attention by the visiting congressmen and frequent applause by the other banqueters. Congressman Burke, the author of the greater postoffice bill, made a hit with the audience as toastmaster. He won their appreciation by charming with his colleagues, Messrs. Dalzell and Barchfeld, the credit for the new postoffice movement, and praised the efforts of the chamber of commerce, board of trade, Merchants and Manufacturers' association and kindred organizations.

Breeds Disease and Death.

He said he would mention as one of the arguments for a new building the fact that seven employes of the Pittsburgh postoffice had died within the past six months from diseases caused by the unsanitary condition of the present building and that 17 other employes had been recently compelled to resign their positions.

Chairman Pitcairn presented Dr. W. J. Holland, who delivered the invocation, and the chairman opened the ceremonies by introducing Toastmaster Burke in the following manner:

Gentlemen of the Congressional Committee:—Allow me in the name of the city of Pittsburgh, representing the chief executive, the council and citizens, to tender to you our hearty greetings and thanks for your presence here this evening. The wisdom of the people in choosing me to act as the president I must question, but fearing I may make a mistake, I will throw the whole responsibility on the Honorable James Francis Burke, our worthy representative in Congress from this district, whom I will introduce as our toastmaster and whom our people delight to honor call "Our Jimmy."

Dalzell Makes Strong Plea.

Congressman Dalzell's plea for a new postoffice to Pittsburgh was marked by frequent applause. He spoke in part as follows:

I am here tonight to give them and you some few facts and figures in connection with Pittsburgh's demand for a new postoffice. There is a department of the United States government that comes so near to the individual citizen as the postoffice department.

There are a great many cities and towns in the United States that want postoffices. That selection must be made primarily by regard to the greatest existing necessity. The measure of necessity, I take it, is to be found in the population to be served, in wealth—not where wealth represents simply retired capitalists—but where wealth is the result of productive energy, and by the general business characteristics of the locality in question.

Applying that test, how do we stand before this committee—to whose intelligence, and not to whose prejudice, I want to make appeal? How do we stand? Western Pennsylvania is the largest tonnage-producing center in the world. Pittsburgh is the center of that center. The population of Pittsburgh proper in the year 1895 was 275,000 souls. The population of Pittsburgh 10 years after, in 1905, was 385,000 souls, an increase within 10 years of 40 per cent.

Pittsburgh Excels in Wealth.

But why talk about Pittsburgh proper? All Allegheny county is Pittsburgh. With Pittsburgh as a center, within a radius of 60 miles there are over 2,000,000 of people. If you will sail up the Monongahela river, or up the Allegheny for 20 miles, you will find it impossible to tell where Pittsburgh ends and the adjoining municipalities begin. McKeesport, the largest town outside of Pittsburgh in my congressional district, containing 35,000 to 40,000 inhabitants, is part of Pittsburgh. The Greater Pittsburgh contains nearly 1,000,000 souls. Go out on the Pennsylvania railroad and tell me, as you reach station after station, where do you get out of Pittsburgh?

Now, how about wealth? Within the last few years, Chicago, in the matter of industrials, floated $239,560,000 worth; Philadelphia floated $206,000,000 worth, Boston floated $192,700,000 worth, Pittsburgh floated $617,000,000 worth, or $70,000,000 worth less than Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston combined.

In 1885 the assessed valuation of Allegheny county was $232,859,693; in 1904, 20 years after, it was $750,471,350. I challenge you to point to me a city, whether it be between the two oceans, or beyond, that in 20 years has three times multiplied its wealth. There are 45 states in the Union. There are only 15 of them whose valuations exceed the valuation of Allegheny county.

Beats World in Tonnage.

The United States manufactured in 1904, 18,000,000 tons of pig iron. The basis of prosperity—for you will remember that Mr. Carnegie once said: "That country which can make the cheapest steel will soon have all of the world at its feet," and his prophecy has well nigh been fulfilled. In 1904 the United States made 18,000,000 tons of pig iron. In 1904 we made 23,000,000 tons of pig iron, and one-third of it was made in the Pittsburgh district.

Last year the Pittsburgh district turned out, produced for the world, 42,750,000 tons of coal, and, my friends, more coal underlies the Pittsburgh seam than underlies all of England. Last year we turned out and produced in the Pittsburgh district 17,000,000 tons of coke. The Pittsburgh district produces more iron and steel, and did last year, than did all of Great Britain, until lately manufacturing mistress of the world.

Gentlemen, I told you a story that sounds like a fairy tale, but it is the accurate, cold and undeniable fact. The tonnage of Pittsburgh last year exceeded the total combined tonnage of five of the world's greatest ports—New York, London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp—and far exceeded the combined total tonnage of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Crowded Into the Street.

Such being our condition as to population, as to wealth, as to industrial enterprises, I ask one question: How does the federal government stand with respect to us? The federal government ought to provide for Pittsburgh quarters for the following: For the United States courts, for the judges' chambers, for the pension bureau, for the engineering force, for the postoffice, for the weather bureau, for the marine hospital, for the United States engineers, for the collector of customs, and for the recruiting station. It ought to provide comfortable, available, convenient quarters for each of these instrumentalities of the federal government.

There are five of those instrumentalities that I have named that are, so to speak, out on the street. The weather bureau is down here on the Farmers' Deposit Bank building; the marine hospital is in rented quarters; a part of the United States engineering force is in rented quarters, separated from the other portion of the force with which it ought to be in combination and in harmony, to work; the United States collector of customs is an office outside of the federal building; the bonded warehouses is outside, and four recruiting stations are outside. All we have inside of the Pittsburgh postoffice today is the United States courts, with the judges' chambers, the pension bureau, a part of the engineering force—and a very inadequate postoffice.

Mr. Dalzell concluded his speech with a statement of the amount of business done by the Pittsburgh postoffice, the operating expenses, these facts being compared with the conditions existing in the postoffices in other cities.

Chairman Bartholdt Impressed.

Mr. Dalzell was followed by Morgan E. Gable, who responded to the toast, "The Press." Chairman Richard Bartholdt of the committee on buildings and grounds, said:

The fact of our being here tonight is due to the persuasive powers of your three congressmen. I was much impressed today with the greatness of Pittsburgh's industrial establishments and her commerce, with the spirit of loyalty to their city shown by Pittsburghers. I was also impressed with the needs of your postal service. I believe that I can say on behalf of the committee that you have made out a good case. It is a question not so much of what we are willing to do, as of what we can do, but as, during the last few months, the first time in a long time, the revenues of the United States exceed the outgo, it is possible we may bring in a bill that will have consideration. Whatever may happen, whatever the committee may do, I hope you will accept it in a kindly spirit. We must not only be just to you, we must be just to other cities, just to the United States, just to the United States treasury.

Congressman A. J. Barchfeld made a brief speech, in which he urged the committee to provide a postoffice in which the employes could work by the light of day, instead of by gas light. Pittsburgh, he said, had the most unsanitary postoffice in the United States.

Entitled to New Building.

Congressman James P. Conner, a member of the congressional committee, said:

If hospitality, if wealth, if enterprise could earn a public building, then you are entitled to one. We have come here to see your city, for we could hardly believe your congressmen when they told us its resources. What we have seen is stupendous. We are, however, confronted with the fact that a site for a postoffice such as you need cannot be bought for less than $1,000,000 or $1,250,000. Canvass this among you; talk it over and show the committee a site which the government can buy, and you will receive fair treatment from the committee.

Col. A. J. Logan, representing the Chamber of Commerce, said the city did not want a monumental building, it wanted a working postoffice, commensurate with the needs of the city. Congressman Charles E. Thomas, a member of the committee, said he hoped Pittsburgh would get a liberal appropriation for a new postoffice. "For myself," he added, "I give you my assurance that your claims and needs shall have at my hands careful consideration."

Other speeches were made by Congressmen J. P. Joynston and John D. Andrus of the committee, Thomas D. Harmon of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and S. J. Lloyd of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association.

Orders Removal of Bodies.

Judge Shafer made the formal order yesterday allowing the removal of bodies interred in Trinity Episcopal church burying ground, Sixth avenue. The petition for this was filed 18 months ago by the pastor and vestrymen, but Thomas N. Ingram filed objections. These were withdrawn. The order says the rapid growth of the city makes the removal of bodies necessary, to enter that the church may also have room to expand.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54 degrees and the minimum 51 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:51 a. m. and set clear at 6:11 p. m. The daily report, furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Vel.	Weather
8 a.m.	29.78	54	79	E.	15	Rain
8 p.m.	.....	48	85	N.W.	20	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 3:

	1906	1905		1906	1905
Maximum	54	42	Mean	58	34
Minimum	51	26	Precipitation	.17	.01
Nor. temp. 21 yrs.	35		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.99	
Excess for day	23		Excess for day	.08	
Exc. since Mar. 1	36		Dfcy. since Mar. 1	.16	
Exc. since Jan. 1	178		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	3.14	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday, except light snow or rain along Lake Erie; colder Sunday, fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.

Chicago	32	Snow	Cincinnati	40	Cloudy
Dubuque	36	Cloudy	Parkersburg	45	Cloudy
Omaha	34	Cloudy	Columbus	42	Cloudy
St. Louis	32	Cloudy	Washington	38	Rain
Peoria	38	Snow	Spring'd, Ill.	30	Snow
Nashville	45	Cloudy	Des Moines	34	Snow
Louisville	40	Cloudy	Gd. Haven	34	Cloudy
Wichita	36	Clear	Davenport	32	Snow
Abilene	44	Clear	Indianapolis	34	Cloudy
Cairo	38	PtCldy	Gd. Rapids	32	Cloudy
El Paso	60	Clear	Shreveport	50	Clear
Amarillo	44	Clear	Oklahoma	44	Clear
Concordia	32	Clear	Kansas City	32	Cloudy
Atlanta	52	Clear	Spring'd, Mo.	34	Clear
Memphis	48	Clear	Montgomery	54	Clear
Vicksburg	54	Clear	New Orleans	52	PtCldy
Ft. Smith	44	Clear	San Antonio	48	Cloudy
Duluth	24	Snow	Little Rock	44	Clear
Madison	28	Snow	Chattanooga	52	Clear
Helena	30	Cloudy	Marquette	28	Snow
Havre	28	Clear	Bismarck	34	Clear
Huron	16	Snow	Yellowstone	26	Cloudy
St. Paul	22	Snow	Gd. Junction	40	Cloudy
Cheyenne	32	Clear	Dodge City	36	Clear
Lander	30	Cloudy	North Platte	34	Clear
Denver	36	PtCldy	Galveston	58	Cloudy
Santa Fe	40	Clear	Jacksonville	68	Cloudy
Pueblo	42	Clear	Pittsburgh	54	Clear
Salt Lake	42	Cloudy	Baltimore	46	Rain
Modena	34	Cloudy	Philadelphia	48	Cloudy
Norfolk	44	Cloudy	Los Angeles	64	Cloudy
Buffalo	30	Cloudy	Boston	44	Cloudy

*Observation taken at 8 a. m.

CONGRESS WILL GIVE CASH FOR POSTOFFICE EXPANSION

Continued from First Page.

building solely for postoffice purposes.

The committee on buildings and grounds left Washington at 10:40 p. m. on Friday, in a special car, arriving in Pittsburgh yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The party consisted of Chairman Barthholdt, Judge Conner of Iowa, J. E. Andrus of New York, E. J. Bowers of Mississippi, J. P. Johnston of South Carolina and his two little boys, Charles R. Thomas of North Carolina, Charles McGavin of Illinois, W. S. Shallenberger, J. Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department, and some secretaries of the congressmen. The party was escorted from Washington to Pittsburgh by Councilmen J. J. Matthews and S. G. Lemlx. At the Union station the delegation was met by Congressmen A. J. Barchfield and James F. Burke of Pittsburgh, Robert Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania railroad, S. C. Long, William Elmore and Oscar J. Seifert.

Visiting the Workshops.

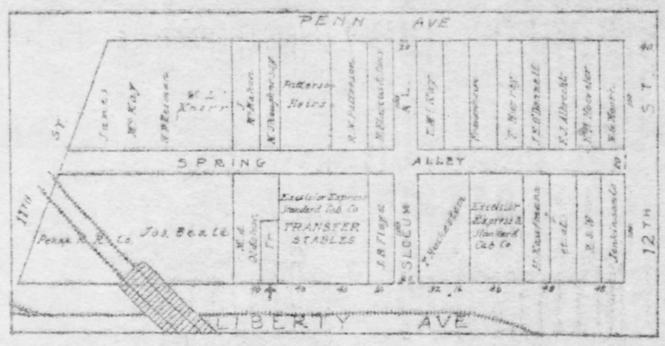
At the Union station the party boarded a special train to visit industrial plants on the Pennsylvania railroad. The train consisted of one observation car, two dining cars and two ordinary day coaches. The councilmanic committee was indignant at the idea of having the congressional committee ride in day coaches and was unsparing in denunciation of the Pennsylvania railroad for not having provided Pullman cars.

The special train pulled out on the Pennsylvania main line, crossed the Allegheny river by the Brilliant cut-off, and went on the West Penn and Ft. Wayne railroads as far as the connecting bridge in lower Allegheny, crossed over to the south side of the Ohio river, and up to the Homestead steel works. Luncheon was eaten on the train at Cochran. From there the party was taken to Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh. Coming back the train stopped at East Liberty. Here the congressmen and escort committee got off and boarded the president's car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. A view of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was enjoyed from the top of the Frick building, and then the postoffice was inspected. Postmaster Holliday showed how cramped the office was for room, causing Chairman Barthholdt to say:

"I have never seen such a congested condition in any postoffice."

Automobiles conveyed the distinguished visitors to the Hotel Annex, which they reached at 5 p. m., in time to dress for the banquet.

AIMS TO FACILITATE HANDLING MAILS



In the opinion of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger property bounded by Penn and Liberty avenues, and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, would make a desirable site for the proposed new postoffice. His idea is to have Spring and Slocum alleys as they exist in that square, vacated. Then secure by purchase or condemnation about 300 feet of the square extending westward from Twelfth street to about the point indicated by the small arrow in the Liberty avenue frontage as shown in the accompanying drawing. Bounding the western edge of the property so secured Mr.

DOLAN'S SALARY WORRIES DODDS

Treasurer of District Miners Between Two Fires and May Appeal to Courts.

INDEPENDENTS ARE IN REVOLT

To pay Patrick Dolan or not to pay Patrick Dolan?

This is the question which is closely pressing Secretary-Treasurer William Dodds of the local district of United Mine Workers of America. His predicament is an unusual one. The district secretary-treasurer has just received a letter from National President John Mitchell informing him that he will be held personally responsible for the payment of all moneys out of the district treasury, and again informing him that Patrick Dolan is no longer president. That is another way of declaring that Dolan is off the pay roll. On the other hand, Dolan holds a $4,000 bond furnished by Dodds, providing for a "faithful performance of duty" on the part of the secretary-treasurer. Dolan declares he is still president and that a faithful performance of duty on the part of Dodds includes the paying of the stipulated salary to officers of the district.

Dodds has paid Dolan his salary for the month of February on the ground that no action was taken against him until a portion of the month had elapsed. However, March is here, and Dolan is reporting for duty every day and will present himself for his $110-a-month pay envelope as usual. Dodds is considering whether or not to pay the money into court for distribution.

Will Move to Secure Properties.

Another announcement made in the letter received from National President Mitchell was, that "after the new officers are elected, proper legal steps will be taken to secure the properties and moneys belonging to the district, and there is little doubt but that the courts will readily grant this." All the locals in the district have been instructed from national headquarters to transact all their business with the committee appointed by Mitchell to look after the interests of the district, though the stipulation was made that all moneys be sent to Secretary-Treasurer Dodds.

The wage scale opinions between the operators have resolved themselves into a issue between the majority of independents and the principal interest, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and such independents as will support the company at the post-convention in Indianapolis. Circulars are being issued among independent operators charging the principal interest with not being dependent upon coal profits as a source of income, and "operating for the principal purpose of supplying affiliated interests with their coal requirements, contracted at prices that require a minimum cost of production, and throwing their surplus on the market at any price necessary to secure the business in competition with independent operators.

May Bolt the Convention.

The circular is rife with similar charges and is indicative of the fact that the controversy with the miners will hereafter resolve itself into an attack upon the principal interest by the small operators, and that a harmonious agreement at Indianapolis on March 19 does not seem probable.

The threat is openly made by a number of the independent operators that they will bolt the intertate agreement should they be outvoted in Indianapolis and an increase in the existing wage scale be voted.

BURGLARS TRY A NEW DISTRICT EVERY NIGHT

Visit Four Oakmont Residences, With Varying Degrees of Success—Detectives Are Puzzled.

Burglars visited Oakmont early yesterday morning and robbed four residences and attempted to enter several others. The county detectives think the robbers are the same gang who have been blowing safes and robbing houses in this city and the suburbs during the last few days.

The burglars gained an entrance to the residence of J. T. Anderson, Railroad avenue, through the rear window. They cut the telephone wires and ransacked the first floor, but did not go to the upper floors. They left without securing anything. At the residence of W. W. Guy, Third avenue, they entered the bedrooms and secured a watch and chain valued at $50 and an overcoat worth $30. They took Mr. Guy's clothing from a chair near his bed, and, taking some change out of the pockets, threw the clothing in the back yard. Mrs. Guy had placed her jewelry under her pillow, and it was not disturbed. At the residence of William Rupt, Third street, the burglars took $41 in cash. The money was taken from Mrs. Rupt's father, Larimer Mitchell, who is treasurer of the G. A. R. post at Verona. The money belonged to the post. Mrs. T. A. Hunter of Third street, Oakmont, came downstairs early yesterday morning and found everything in the dining-room in confusion. The burglars had ransacked the sideboard and the drawers were thrown on the floor. They secured nothing in that place. The residence of Joseph Frank, 138 McKee avenue, Allegheny, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning and they got away with $45 in cash and a grip and contents valued at $50.

So far neither the county nor city detectives have been able to get any track of the burglars who have been working in the county and city. Each night they visit a different section. The county authorities have made every effort to land the men. Some of these officers have not slept for the last two nights.

MADRID MODISTES ARE DISSATISFIED

Their Queen-to-Be Buys Her Trousseau in Paris, Causing Heart-Burnings.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, March 3.—Great dissatisfaction has been produced here by the announcement from Paris that Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future queen of the Spaniards, has ordered her wedding trousseau from French modistes.

It was expected that the princess, out of courtesy, would at least have had some of her gowns made in Madrid, and in anticipation of this the fashionable dressmakers of this city had imported from Paris and London great quantities of expensive goods, which will prove little short of useless, since all the ladies of the court, upon learning of the princess' determination to have her trousseau made in Paris, have also decided to order their gowns for the royal wedding from Parisian modistes.

PLATO IS UNKNOWN TO THESE SOCIETY WOMEN

Amusing Features of the Philosophical Lectures Delivered by Emil Reich.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The most amusing feature of the philosophical lectures on Plato delivered by Dr. Emil Reich to a crowd of smart women at Claridge's hotel, is the sudden anxiety on the part of a large number of women with uncertain social positions and no reputations for "culture," to take tickets in order to meet the duchess of Marlborough and the duchess of Sutherland, who are both on the committee.

There was disappointment when neither of the duchesses appeared at the first lecture, which was limited to fifty persons. Few of the women present had even the vaguest idea of who Plato was or what Dr. Reich was talking about, but they whispered incessantly and admired each others' frocks.

The Plato craze is working havoc with a number of Christian Scientists.

GOODS ORDERED NOW WILL BE STORED FREE UNTIL APRIL

W. H. KEECH CO.

ORDER TOMORROW. SHARE IN THESE UNUSUAL BARGAINS

Five Bargain Sales---Money-Savings That Are Real

Brass Bedsteads. Odd Dressers. Parlor Stands. Sideboards. Extension Tables.

Read these prices. Study the illustrations. Then come in and examine into the quality of each article. You'll find it exactly as we say. When this store announces a sale like this, shrewd buyers will be here bright and early tomorrow morning.

Terms Arranged According to Your Ability to Pay. **No Payment Required When You Give the Order.**

$17.50 worth $30. All Brass Bedstead Heavy vases and posts. Straight foot rails.

$27.50 worth $37. All Brass Bedstead with swell foot. Heavy posts and fillers. Large husks and vases.

$32.50 All Brass Bedstead with 2-inch posts and top rails. Heavy fillers. Worth $45.

$35 Worth $47. All Brass Bedstead. Fancy bent scrolls. Heavy posts and fillers. Best gold lacquer.

$40 Worth $54. All Brass Bedstead. A fancy design with bent scrolls in head and foot. Large husks.

$42.25 Worth $57. All Brass Bedstead. Heavy scrolls in head and foot. Plain fillers. A popular pattern.

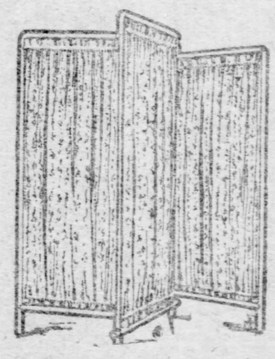
$8.50 Reduced from $13.50. This golden oak Dresser. French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Shaped top.

$15 Reduced from $20. Golden oak Dresser. Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Serpentine top.

$16 Reduced from $21. Golden oak Dresser. Pattern French bevel mirror. Swell front top drawers. Two long drawers.

Three-Section SCREENS

Worth $1.75 Tomorrow .. **85c**



Frames are oak, white enamel and mahogany finish. Fillers are cretonnes in many beautiful colors.

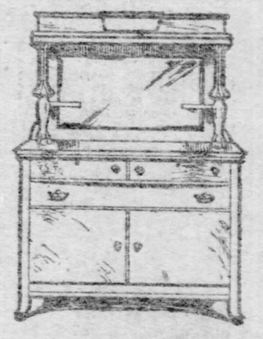
Height five feet two inches. 4½ feet wide when open. Ornamental, useful and a bargain.

Fire Screens . . 65c

Handsome lithographed panels—true reproductions of some of the finest paintings. Height 2 feet 8 inches; width 2 feet. Frames are golden oak.

ON SALE IN CARPET DEPARTMENT — FOURTH FLOOR.

$16.50 Golden oak Sideboard with square or oval French bevel mirror. Three drawers and double cupboard. Its real value is $30.

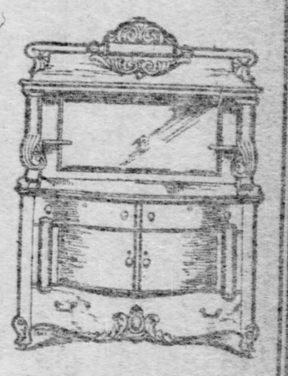


$18.50 Buffet-Sideboard, in quartered golden oak. Square French bevel mirror. Reduced from $32.50.

$25 Golden Oak Sideboard. Pattern French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings. Reduced from $33.

$35 This Sideboard has two French bevel mirrors. Serpentine and shaped drawer fronts. Golden oak. Was $44.

$37.50 Quartered golden oak Sideboard. Deep hand carvings. Roll fronts on drawers. French bevel mirror.



$42 Sideboard in quartered golden oak. Swell front. Deep hand carvings. Polish finish. Was $52.

$22 Reduced from $36. This genuine mahogany Dresser. Full serpentine front. Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawers.

$21 Reduced from $28. Fine golden oak Dresser with full swell front. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$42 Reduced from $55. Colonial Dresser in genuine mahogany. Finish and construction are as fine as anyone makes. Square French bevel mirror.

Parlor Stands at Half Prices

A big lot of Parlor Stands go at exactly half price. Many patterns are a third off. Mahogany and oak in the various finishes. Fifty-two patterns—180 tables in all.

This Golden Oak Stand. Fancy shaped top, two feet square. 16 by 16-inch shelf beneath. Heavy turned legs. Worth $2.25 ..... **$1.40**

Framed top stand. Quartered oak grained. Heavy legs. Was $2 .... **$1.00**

A very fine quartered golden oak stand, with fancy shaped top. Heavy frame. Reduced from $3.50 to **$1.90**

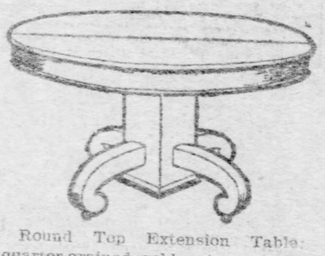
Stand with 24-inch quarter-grained top. Turned legs. Roomy shelf. Was $2.75 ..... **$1.65**

Clover Leaf Stand with 24-inch top. Shelf 16 inches. Brass head on edge. A $4.50 stand for **$3.25**

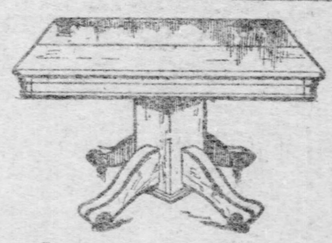
Golden oak Stand, with 24-inch square top. Curved legs. Wide shelf. Was $4.25 ..... **$2.10**

A very fine Stand, in finest quartered golden oak. Fancy shaped top and shelf. Reduced from $12 to **$8.00**

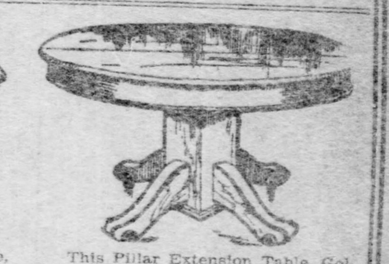
Round Stand, in golden oak or mahogany finish. Curved legs. Was $5.50 .... **$2.75**



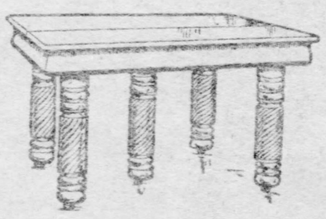
Round Top Extension Table; quarter-grained golden top; square pillar base; good slides; beaded rim **$14**



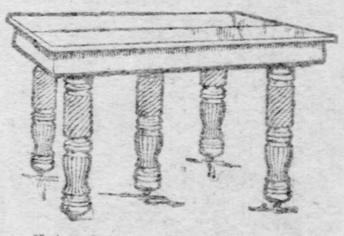
Square Top Extension Table, with pillar base. Quarter-oak grained. Eight feet when extended **$16**



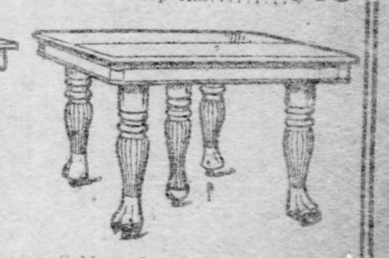
This Pillar Extension Table. Golden oak with quarter-grained top. Good slides and extra boards. Deep rim **$18**



Golden Oak Extension Table with rope-turned legs. Best slides. Oak extra boards. Value $15 ..... **$12**

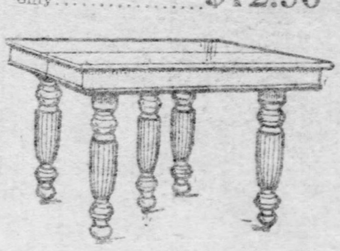


Extension Table in golden oak. Legs are rope-turned and fluted. Value $16, at only **$12.50**

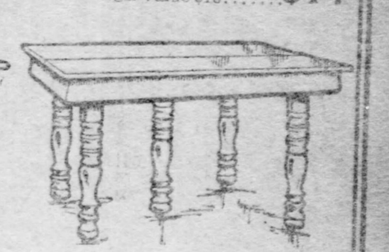


Golden Oak Extension Table. Claw feet. Heavy rim. Fluted legs. Value $18 ..... **$14**

Golden Oak Extension Table. Rope-turned legs. Easy running slides. Deep rim, only **$11**



A handsome Extension Table at a low price. Fluted and turned legs. Quarter-grained top **$9.50**



Golden Oak Extension Table—not imitation oak. Heavy turned legs. Deep rim. Good slides and extra boards, only **$7.75**

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

GAZETTE... WANT ADS

Will find your lost valuables and dispose of surplus articles---it's "The Newspaper You See Everywhere"

HIGHER PRICES FILL THE PIT

Well-to-Do People Are Using the Sixty-Cent Seats in a Number of London Theaters.

PLAYHOUSES LOSE MONEY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The high prices for orchestra and other good seats in London theaters have driven a great many fashionable people to the pit, where the charge is instead of $2 50 for a stall, but 60 cents.

London managers have noticed the increase of patronage of the pit by well-to-do people. Some of these drive up to the theater in a cab and then take their places in the line to purchase their half-a-crown seats.

The pit is an institution that survives in most of the theaters. It is a choice position in the theater, situated directly behind the stalls and in some theaters there is a "sliding pit." If the piece is paying the partition of the pit is placed further back, increasing the number of stalls and decreasing the capacity of the pit. Several London managers have tried to do away with the pit, but only two have succeeded.

The use of the pit by well-to-do people is regarded as an indication that the public is tired of paying exorbitant prices for theatrical productions.

This season has been without question one of the worst the London managers have known. The general depression in financial circles, the turmoil of the general election and the dearth of good plays have all contributed to the losses of theatrical ventures.

There is scarcely a house in London that is paying and one of the newest theaters with a popular comedian and comedienne with a tremendous following has lost over $400 a day since it opened.

FATHERS GREW INDIGNANT.

Because Daughters Visited Aged Photographer Too Much They Burn Down Studio and Chase Him.

LAURENS, IOWA, March 3.—(Special.)—After burning his studio, a mob, led by Frank Kemp and John Ackland, drove G. O. Brown, an aged photographer, out of town. Kemp and Ackland are under arrest. Daughters of Kemp and Ackland had been spending a good deal of time at the Brown studio and the fathers became suspicious.

They led a crowd to the studio and after setting fire to it escorted Brown to the Rock Island station. The old man protested his innocence, but one of the leaders knocked him down and then the others beat him with buggy whips and blacksnakes.

OLD DISEASE APPEARS.

Seaman Apprentice Becomes Ill of Spinal Meningitis at Training Station.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3.—(Special.)—Spinal meningitis again made its appearance among the seamen apprentices at the training station today in a way that gives the officers the greatest concern. The victim is F. Schanble of Erie, Pa., who recently arrived at the station in a draft from Norfolk. This draft of 800 boys were kept waiting at Norfolk till the recent epidemic of spinal meningitis at the training station had subsided.

Schanble was perfectly well this morning. This afternoon he was suddenly taken very seriously ill.

FATHER'S ATHLETIC TRAINING SERVES HIM IN GOOD STEAD

MANITOWOC, WIS., March 3.—Early-day athletic training saved the life of George Schadeburg and that of his 4-year-old son. He clung to the ties of a railway trestle, holding the boy, while a heavily loaded train passed him. The man was crossing the Wisconsin Central bridge near the city with his two children and the younger boy had trailed in the rear. Schadeburg heard the train approaching and rushed back to save the boy, but was unable to clear the bridge. Grasping the lad by the arm, the father swung from the side of the bridge and held on until the train had passed. Schadeburg's arm suffered a severe wrench, and he was completely exhausted when assistance reached him.

HIGHEST RAILROAD BRIDGE TO SPAN FAMED GORGE

DENVER, March 3.—The highest railroad bridge in the world will be built across the top of the famous Royal Gorge, near Canon City, Col. It will be 2,800 feet above the hanging bridge of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad—so high in the air that the roaring of the Arkansas river below will not be heard, and the powerful stream will look like a thread of silver.

143 Miners Rescued; Seven Dead.

GIRGENTI, SICILY, March 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Through the caving in of a gallery in the great Muratro sulphur mine, near Regalbuto, 150 workmen were entombed today. After several hours 143 were rescued, all injured and nearly asphyxiated. Seven bodies remain in the debris.

BED IN A PALACE FOR FOUR CENTS

General Booth's Fine Hotel for Idle Londoners Is a Boon to the Poor.

FOOD AT THE LOWEST PRICES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—A bed for 4 cents a night is what Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army offers to the workless of London. He has opened a veritable palace for the poor in Middlesex street, off Bishopgate street, in the East End. The building cost $50,000, toward which some members of the stock exchange contributed $25,000, while the entire cost of the fitting (over $28,000), was contributed by George Herring, a philanthropic broker.

Three hundred men are provided with ordinary shelter beds on the first, second and third floors. Seaweed stuffed into American cloth on a spring mattress makes a comfortable couch, while a thick blanket and an American cloth coverlet furnish warm covering.

On the ground floor are 150 beds of a better class usually found in workingmen's hotels. They consist of ordinary bedsteads and sheets are supplied, the price asked being 10 cents.

A kitchen is at the top of the building, and wholesome food is offered at the lowest price. Hot and cold baths are provided free.

HEIGHT OF FOLLY TO ALTER COURT HOUSE

Local Architect Makes Strong Plea for Preservation Intact of Richardson's Masterpiece.

A noteworthy and competent presentation of the urgent case against a modification or change in the lines of the Allegheny county court house, such as would be necessary were additional stories added to the building, is made in the current number of the International Studio, New York, by John Theodore Comes, a prominent Pittsburgh architect. The protest explains from the standpoint of an architect and a lover of art just why the building should be preserved with all of its splendid and massive beauty. Mr. Comes says in part:

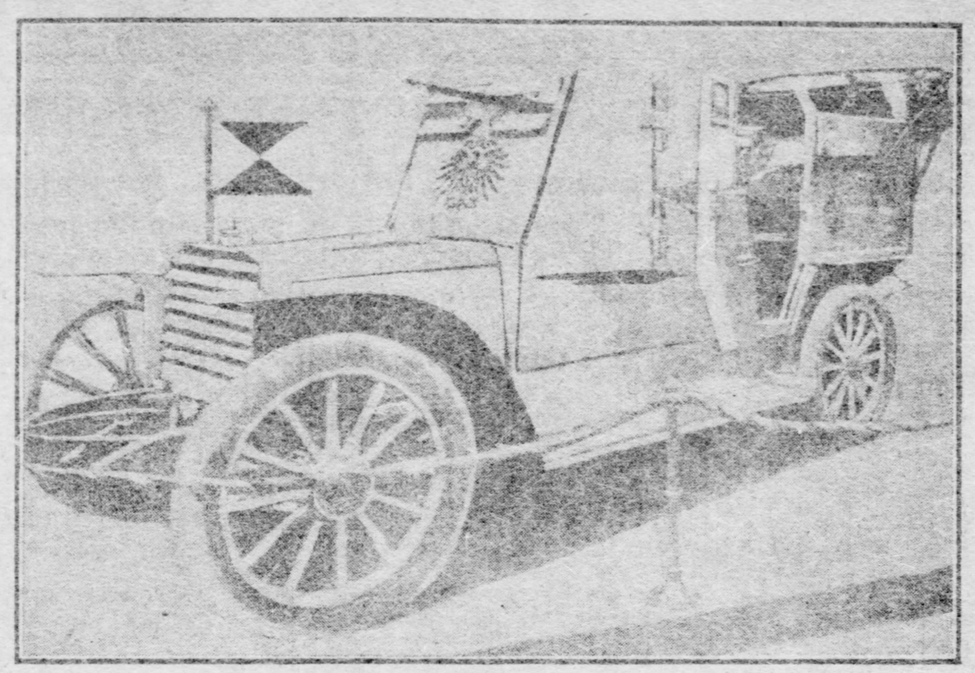
To take down, rebuild and add several stories to the building would be the height of folly and would shame forever every citizen who has any civic pride and who is aesthetically richer by having this work of art in Pittsburgh. This addition, as all experts testify, cannot possibly be made without destroying the architectural proportions, composition and ensemble of the whole building. It is complete as it stands. To change any of its parts is to disorganize the whole fabric—to transform a masterpiece of man's power and genius into a masterpiece of man's weakness and folly.

Why is it that it is held in such high esteem by all lovers of art who are acquainted with it throughout the world? Because it is the masterpiece of the revival of Romanesque architecture in America, started by Henry Hobson Richardson, a revival which expired with the death of the great master himself. It is a logical building in construction and decoration, and while maintaining the spirit of the French Romanesque, is yet a free and personal interpretation. It is, moreover, thoroughly adapted to its place and purpose, and no higher compliment can be paid to any building. I doubt if there exists anything finer than the tower, which grows out of the simple, strong and brooding base and shoots its shaft, unbroken in surface, up to the dominating, perforated crowning story. The composition of the facade is admirably balanced and the rugged walls and simple massive arches do not only express the strong and simple character of the great designer; they also re-echo and recall the majestic and impressive hills that surround the city. The exterior design embodies a separate treatment for each story. The main entrances are low with deep reveals and large voussoirs, which suggest unusual strength and dignity. The large area of unbroken wall surface around these entrances contribute to the massive effect. The front walls on either side of the tower being lower than the walls of the two end pavilions, thereby increase the apparent height of the tower. It must be remembered that this building is not simply a work of a clever architect; it is an edifice that marks one of the most interesting epochs of American architectural history, and is the work of one of America's greatest men. It is his noblest as well as his last effort, and is so recognized by architects and art students.

Will Not Give Up Station.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 3.—With reference to the report printed today that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company would at some time in the future give up its occupancy in the Grand Central station in New York and would transfer its passenger terminal to the new station of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, President Mellen of the former corporation stated today that there is nothing whatever in the report.

Motor in Warfare—Kaiser's Armored and Armed Automobile



Emperor William, leading a dashing charge aboard a snorting, lunging motor car, is the up-to-date spectacle Germany's next war will afford. The first armored and armed automobile in the world, fully equipped for field service, was exhibited at the annual German automobile show just closed in Berlin.

Streaked in the rakish drab of the German navy, with quick-firing Mausers pointing menacingly from front and rear, this modern war chariot of the kaiser looks for all the world like an armored cruiser on wheels and strikes the eye as an exceedingly formidable, practical and workmanlike mechanism. It represents an investment of $25,000. The "war automobile" will see active service and undergo its baptism of fire at this year's maneuvers of the German army unless Morocco calls the kaiser's legions to battle meantime.

SAYS STRANGE TRICKS WERE BOLDLY PLAYED

Queer Stories Told by Overseer in Thirty-Fourth Ward—Result of Election Changed.

From the stories which the Republican overseer in one of the two districts of the Thirty-fourth ward tells, the sanctity of the ballot was so carefully attended to at the last election that the Republican overseer today believes the result in his district is not as announced, the real result.

The Thirty-fourth ward is a "pocket borough," ordinarily controlled by a certain faction. It has not 200 voters, yet it is represented in select council by a member, just as the big Twentieth ward is represented by only one member. The Thirty-fourth also has one common councilman.

One of the two districts did not come in until 11 o'clock the night of the election, and in the meantime the Democratic election board lay and sat all over the ballot box in the other district to prevent the count from proceeding, waiting to hear from the other district, apparently to learn what majority had to be beaten before counting the votes. When the result in the other district was known the ballot box was opened and the ballots were counted. According to that count the Republican candidates were beaten, and that result did not suit one of the beaten men, who lived in the district of which this story treats. So the ballots were counted again, with the same result.

The Republican overseer, who tells the story, was on the watch, keeping his eyes glued on the ballots and on the box. The board decided to put the ballots back into the box and adjourned to a saloon. Saloons are closed on election day, but the board went over as the private guests of the proprietor.

At 3 a. m. the board returned. The Republican overseer alleges that one member of the board, even while watched by the overseer, took 20 Republican ballots and marked them with a pencil, so as to make them invalid, at least the board decided they were invalid, and the next count therefore changed the result in the ward, electing the Democratic candidate for select council. The overseer protested, but the board disregarded him. The lock of the ballot box was in good condition, but the hinges on the back of the box were broken. The tape furnished with the ballots was used to tie up the box, but while the seal was being put on the tape in some mysterious manner was burned. The Republican overseer then charged that an attempt was being made to prevent the box from being tied up, so that the ballots could be further tampered with, and insisted that a piece of rope be brought, but resolutely refused to leave the room to get it. Somebody else got the rope, and this time the rope was mysteriously burned while the seal was being affixed. The Republican overseer gave it up and went away.

Even then the box was kept in the ward for two days instead of being sent promptly to the returning board's custody. The returning board refused to go behind the returns, there being no opportunity for the overseer to tell his story, and the only way to straighten out the result is to have a contest, which is a long and wearisome proceeding. From some source, however, the Republicans have received "friendly" advice not to institute a contest. "If you do," they have been told, "you will find on a recount of the ballots in that district that not only one Democratic candidate, but that the two have enough votes to elect them."

Niles Man Murdered in Illinois.

NILES, O., March 3.—(Special.)—Word has been received by relatives that Charles B. Garvin, who left here three weeks ago for Denver, Col., has been murdered at Mt. Carmel, near Chicago. A brother says when Garvin left here he had about $2,000. He was a conductor in the local Pennsylvania railroad yards and had taken a position in Denver. He was 32 years old.

Find Boy in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Malley of 3155 Breedshill street, East End, was told last night that her son, Joseph, who disappeared from home on Friday afternoon, had been found in Philadelphia. The boy's story, according to a dispatch from Philadelphia, is that he was playing hide and seek with companions in a mail car, when it started, and they were carried to Philadelphia.

THE CARELESS GROCER.

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"On day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried a dish for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthy and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"It is not only easily digested and assimilated itself, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy. Other members of my family, especially my husband (whose old enemy, the 'heart burn,' has been vanquished), have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FRANCE HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE WORLD'S SUICIDES

GENEVA, March 3.—An interesting document on suicides in Europe has just been issued by the Swiss government.

Within the last 35 years there have been 16,700 suicides in Switzerland, 332,600 in Germany, and 274,000 in France. Per million inhabitants the percentage has been in France (which holds the record) 229, and in Denmark 224. In Switzerland 225 per million inhabitants have taken their own lives, while in Germany there have been 206, Austria 158, Sweden 147, Great Britain 88, Italy 60, and Holland 56.

One Hundred Miners Go on a Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., March 3.—Claiming the size of the cars had been increased 100 miners employed at the Twin shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Pittston struck today. The men have been paid 30 cents a car, but they now demand 37 cents.

LOST CHILDREN SAVED BY FAITHFUL ANIMAL GUIDES

CONDON, ORE., March 3.—Two children of S. T. Bunch, whose home is in the vicinity of Blalock, were lost in the breaks of the John Day river a few days ago. The children had been sent out to drive up the milch cows, and owing to a heavy fog which hung over the hills they lost their bearings and were unable to find their way home. Through the intelligence of the horses the children were riding they were enabled to cross the river and find themselves safe at the former home of Mr. Bunch in Sherman county. Much excitement prevailed at the home of the parents of the children, and searching parties were in preparation when news of the safety of the children arrived.

The Thrifty Housewife

Always closely scans the Classified pages of The Sunday Gazette to find bargains. She never fails to find them.

CRY FOR OPEN RESTAURANTS

Londoners Do Not Like the Idea of Eating Places Closing at 12:30 a. m.

THEATERGOERS GET HUNGRY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—There is a proposal on foot that will meet with the approval of every American visitor to London. It is to keep the restaurants open until 1 o'clock instead of closing them, as now, at 12:30 o'clock on weekdays, 12 o'clock on Saturdays, and 11 o'clock on Sundays.

New Yorkers in particular, used as they are to leisurely making their way to a restaurant after the theater and sitting until the spirit moves them to go home, very much object to the hustle of London in this respect.

The theaters "let out" at anywhere from 11 to 11:30 o'clock. By the time a restaurant is reached, a table secured and order given it is after midnight. The food has to be gulped down and the quick lunch principle is put in force. Promptly at half an hour after midnight the lights are extinguished and the guests are driven with scant ceremony out into the streets. There is no "pull"—everything is closed.

As matters stand now it is impossible for a stranger in London to get anything to eat at 1 o'clock in the morning unless he resorts to a cluaman's street shelter or a coffee stall, where the coffee and the sandwiches are scarcely appetizing.

Several of the leading London papers are advocating a relaxation in the severity of the closing hours, and the present restrictions are generally denounced as useless and absurd.

Tuberculosis Congress to Meet.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The American international congress on tuberculosis will meet in this city for three days, beginning November 14 next, according to an announcement made by the executive committee of that organization today. The congress will be open to members of all professions, legislators, "statesmen and the reverend clergy." All the governments in the western hemisphere have been invited to send delegates, and to co-operate in the congress.

Allege Cashier Misused Funds.

ALLEGAN, MICH., March 3.—Suit in chancery has been brought here against Henry A. Dibble, cashier of the co-operative grange store, the charge being made in the bill that Dibble has misappropriated $20,000 of the store's funds. Judge Padgham has issued an injunction restraining Dibble from disposing of his property, pending the hearing of the suit.

LARK WILL BE EXPENSIVE.

W. & J. Students Must Pay for Hose Ruined During a Class Battle.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Unless Washington and Jefferson college students replace several strings of hose alleged to have been destroyed by them prosecutions will be entered by the East Washington borough authorities. On November 3 last the freshmen class raised its colors on a pole.

The sophomores broke into the East Washington fire department and securing several strings of hose attacked them to water plugs and succeeded in driving the freshmen away. The latter class, however, in retaliation, cut the hose into shreds.

Government Asks for Military Credit.

CHRISTIANIA, March 3.—The government today asked parliament for a credit of $1,005,750 to cover the military and naval expenditures arising from the extraordinary defense measures at the time of the crisis between Norway and Sweden. The sum of $275,500 was also asked for to pay for the dismantling of the defenses in the neutral zone in accordance with the Norwegian-Swedish agreement.

AGONIZING NEURALGIC PAINS INSTANTLY STOPPED BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulating and increased action the CAUSE of the PAIN is driven away and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury, which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Burns, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Back, the application of

Radway's Ready Relief

To the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of the complaints. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

HENRY C. FRICK'S PROPHECY IS MORE THAN FULFILLED

Decides When a Lad to Become Worth More Than Million Dollars—Youthful Love Travels on a Rocky Road.

"There isn't anything to prevent my being worth a million dollars before I die."

He was a bright young lad, with all the ambitions of youth, when he made this assertion possibly 38 or 40 years ago, but he has lived not only to find himself worth a million, but many millions, of dollars. Henry Clay Frick was the lad. The seemingly innocent prediction of his own future in finance was made by young Clay Frick, as he was called by everybody in Westmoreland county that knew him then, during a little banquet, the enjoyment of which he has possibly not excelled in the most gorgeous dinner that he has ever given or been given.

It was at a general store in Mt. Pleasant. The day's duties were done and Clay Frick and "Jim" Overholt, his cousin, who were fellow-clerks in young Overholt's father's store, had cooked some oysters on the stove in the rear of the store for an evening repast, such as they often enjoyed together. Clay was then working along at $25 a month, a pretty good salary at that time.

Mr. Frick was born at the old Overholt homestead, his grandfather's country-seat, at West Overton, three miles south of Mt. Pleasant. When he had become a lad he was employed by his grandfather and uncle respectively, A. & H. S. Overholt, who had a flour mill and distillery. His first duties were feeding the stock. Then he was promoted to a clerk. Soon afterward he went to clerking for his uncle, C. E. Overholt. In a short time he was again seized with the idea that there was something better for him, and from West Overton he went to Mt. Pleasant, where he was employed as a clerk by another uncle, Martin S. Overholt, "Jim's" father. It was while he was engaged in this capacity that he made the above prediction.

Like all young fellows, Clay Frick had his love affairs, and, as will be gleaned from the following, these were not always successful. Adjoining one side of the store was the home of its owner, Mr. Overholt, where young Frick, then a lad of about 18 or 19 years, lived. On the opposite side of the store from this home was the residence of John Sherrick, who is well remembered in connection with the First National bank of Mt. Pleasant as one of the best citizens of Westmoreland county. Mr. Sherrick had a charming young daughter, Ella, and it was but a short time after Clay Frick had become a clerk at Mt. Pleasant until his eyes shone with the love-light. The happy gleams were returned in the youthful love fashion, and things went on merrily for a short time. Then something happened.

Mr. Sherrick discovered the love affair of his daughter and forbade her to have anything to do with Clay Frick, at the same time telling the young fellow what his duty was in regard to the young lady.

But Clay Frick was not to be stopped. "Jim" became a messenger for Cupid. Uncle Sam's services would never do. Shyly and innocently Ella would walk over to the fence, eat an apple from her father's trees in the back yard and give another to "Jim" while the two chatted and passed notes through the fence. Clay was waiting in the store anxiously, and it is needless to say that he enjoyed those letters. But this was stopped, as boyish and girlish love affairs will stop. Ella Sherrick married an insurance man, Charles O'Connor. Henry Clay Frick has become what he predicted and more. James C. Overholt is now maintenance of way bookkeeper for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

WILDBERG'S TERMS $1.50 DOWN ON $50 $2.50 DOWN ON $100

WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU 922-924-926 PENN AVE.

IF A YOUNG MAN IS IN LOVE WITH A YOUNG GIRL THAT'S HIS BUSINESS

IF A YOUNG GIRL IS IN LOVE WITH A YOUNG MAN THAT'S HER BUSINESS

IF THEY BOTH MAKE UP THEIR MINDS TO GET MARRIED THAT'S THEIR BUSINESS

BUT IF THEY WANT TO GO TO HOUSEKEEPING THAT'S OUR BUSINESS

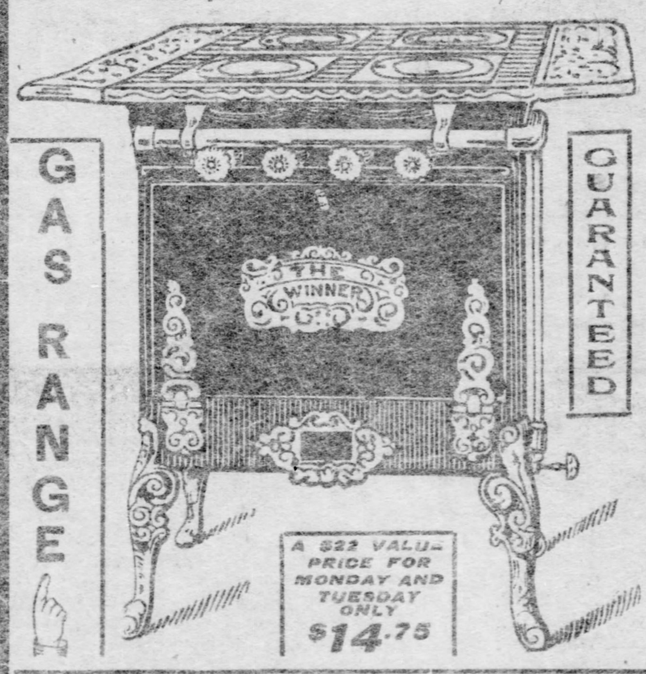
THIS Special Chiffonier Just Like Cut. A Good $7.00 Value

Tomorrow for only..... $4.50

The greatest bargain ever heard of. Just like cut—large 18 inch even—star drilled burner, nickeled trimmed with 2 large nickel end shelves. Only 44 of them to be sold at this price.

FOR 2 DAYS ONLY $14.75

GAS RANGE



GUARANTEED

THIS IMITATION Leather Couch Just Like Cut

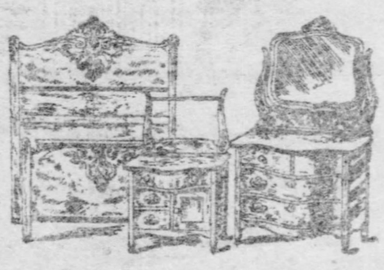
Large size, open steel construction and a good $18.00 value. Tomorrow only $10.50

You may never get another chance like this—a strong iron Bed, good springs and mattress. Just like cut.

All Complete. Special for Monday and Tuesday, $5.00

Bed Mattress Springs ALL COMPLETE—While They Last... $5.00

WE ARE READY TO TALK Bedroom Suits



With over 100 different arguments—100 STYLES, 100 PRICES—and in every finish and design known to the maker's art. We will start the ball rolling with a great special for tomorrow at $18.75

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen, All for $98

SCIENCE AS IT IS APPLIED TO LAW

Old-Time Barristers Would Have Stood Aghast at Use of Phonographs as Evidence.

MACHINERY MAY READ MINDS

"The application of the sciences and discoveries in scientific realms to the practice of law is becoming more and more common as the years roll around," said a prominent lawyer yesterday. "A few years ago such things as photographs, X-ray plates, telephone conversations, and the like were all barred by the strict rules of evidence, but gradually time works wonders, even with the staid judiciary, and one by one these things are coming into use, so that technical objection to their introduction into cases under the rules of the old English common law, are being overruled, until today we have photographs and things of such nature constituting good and sufficient evidence.

"Now we hear of the use of the phonograph in a Massachusetts case, the first instance, doubtless, of the use of such an instrument in a court in this country. It occurred, acording to the newspapers, in a recent trial in the United States court at Boston. Evidence of a similar character, it is said, has been allowed in England. No regular report of these cases has yet come to hand for the lawyers to peruse, but unofficial reports of the Boston case show that the phonograph was put in evidence to show the court the noise of the elevated cars, for which the plaintiff in the case claimed damage to his business block.

"This evidence was objected to, of course, and, in support of its admission, the plaintiff's counsel contended that a phonograph is one of the most accurate scientific recorders, and that it is admissible in evidence on the same ground that photographs are admissible. That photographs constitute proper evidence, though stoutly denied at the outset, has been established in a great number of cases, and the limitations of their use for that purpose are shown in an extended note in Volume 35, Lawyers Reports Annotated, to the case of Dederichs against Salt Lake City Railroad Co. X-ray photographs have also been accepted as evidence as shown by that same note, and also by the case of Geneva against Bennett, Vol. 65 Nebraska reports.

"Another new kind of evidence created by modern scientific developments is that furnished by telephones, and the right to put telephone conversations in evidence, though not universally conceded, has been upheld in a number of well-known decisions, as shown in Oscamp against Gadsen, Vol. 52 Northwestern reports and the annotations of that case.

"Whatever restrictions the courts may now impose on the use of phonographs in evidence, it is not to be doubted that they will ultimately come to be regarded by the courts as evidence no less reliable than photographs, X-ray pictures and telephones.

"It is possible that the future may even broaden this horizon as to evidence, and while we know not the possibility of scientific discoveries, we may have affairs in such shape some time in the near future that by touching a button the present features of controversies, that is the naked truth of them, may be made so clear by mechanical scientific discoveries that even lawyers may not be needed to elucidate it to the courts and the juries; everyone may see just what is in the case without testimony of individuals, for some scientific instrument may be invented that all daily happenings everywhere may be recorded and stored away for future use, whether in court or outside of it."

PADEREWSKI IS GIVEN A COW BY KING EDWARD

Famous Pianist Has Received Many Gifts of Livestock from the Royal Farm.

(SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.)

LONDON, March 3.—From King Edward's farm at Sandringham there was shipped a few days ago to Jan Paderewski's Polish estate a superb young Hereford bull, which had captured several prizes at the recent London cattle show. It was a gift from his majesty to the famous pianist.

In the course of the last few years the king has made several gifts of prize live stock to the musician, some of which have gone to the model farm which the latter has established in Switzerland. A couple of years ago there was sent him from the royal farm a number of fine sheep for breeding purposes.

All the world knows that the king is a first-class farmer, but few are aware that the mop-haired pianist is also an expert agriculturalist. The king is a great admirer of Paderewski's performances, but he is much more interested in Paderewski the farmer than he is in Paderewski the musician.

It is their bucolic tastes which link them together in the bonds of friendship. When Paderewski comes to England he always visits the king's farm at Sandringham. It is not nocturnes and symphonies which they discuss there, but cattle and crops.

ARRESTS FOLLOW PLOT.

Attempt on President of Colombia Results in Apprehension of Prominent Citizens of Republic.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following dispatch, dated at Bogota, Colombia, was received today at the state department:

Another group of prominent men, including Fernandez, former secretary of war, and Ramirez, chief of police, have been arrested for conspiracy. The former has been exiled to Curacoa, and the latter has been tried by court-martial.

The would-be assassins of the president have not yet been apprehended. The police are patrolling the city armed with rifles. Most amicable relations exist between the American legation and the government.

AGED WIFE SOON JOINS HER HUSBAND IN DEATH

Unable to bear the shock of separation from her aged husband, Michael, whose death occurred Friday afternoon, Mrs. Bridget Dinsmore, a widow of less than 24 hours, quickly followed him to the grave. The couple resided at 177 Dinsmore street. He was aged 74 and she 68. For several weeks they had both been in ill health, and when his death resulted Friday it is said she quickly took a turn for the worse. Three sons and two daughters survive.

Will Contest the Calvin Will.

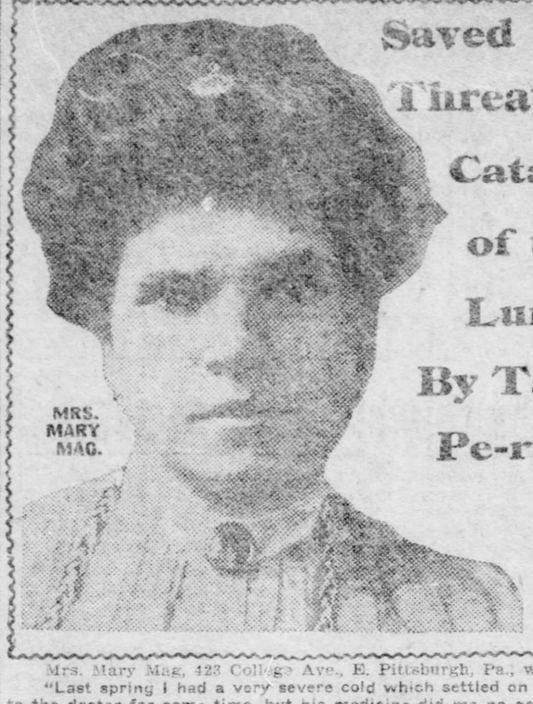
GREENVILLE, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—The will of Dr. Robert Calvin of Jamestown, who was found dead under peculiar circumstances in his room two weeks ago, is to be contested. Calvin left an estate valued at $25,000 and Dr. Sellers of Fredonia, a cousin, has filed a caveat in which the sanity of Dr. Calvin at the time the will was made is questioned.

Daughter Born to Mrs. George J. Gould.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. George J. Gould has another daughter. The advent of a bouncing baby girl was announced at the town house of the Goulds, 857 Fifth avenue, this morning. This is the seventh child born to the Goulds, the oldest, Kingdon, being 13 years old.

Falls from Cage Down a Shaft.

GREENSBURG, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—George Carnahan, son of James Carnahan of Youngstown, was killed this afternoon at the Penn-Manor shaft by falling headlong from the cage. The fall of almost 200 feet broke practically every bone in his body.



Saved From Threatened Catarrh of the Lungs By Taking Pe-ru-na!

Mrs. Mary Mag, 423 College Ave., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., writes:

"Last spring I had a very severe cold which settled on my lungs. I went to the doctor for some time, but his medicine did me no good.

"Having read in the paper some testimonials of the value of Peruna, I decided to try it, and at the same time wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. I took five bottles of Peruna and am now entirely cured.

"Before taking Peruna I was so run down that I could do no work and could not stand on my feet. My head ached and I could not sleep—I would wake up and cough. In the morning, on rising, I would cough for at least ten minutes. I was alarmed.

"But, thanks to Peruna, I am now enjoying good health. I would not be without Peruna. I keep it in the house and give it to my little boy when he has a cold."

—MRS. MARY MAG.

A NEGLECTED cold is generally the first cause of catarrh.

Women are especially liable to colds. These colds occur more frequently during the wet, sloppy weather of winter and spring than any other time of the year. Often they are not considered serious and so are allowed to run on or they are treated in such a way as to only palliate the symptoms, while the cold becomes more deep-seated and the patient finally awakens to the fact that she has a well-developed case of catarrh.

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CATCHING COLD.

By reason of their delicate structure the lungs are frequently the seat of a cold, especially if there is the slightest weakness of these organs. The treatment of catarrh of the lungs is also more difficult and discouraging than catarrh of any other organ of the body.

It would be wise, therefore, to guard against it by every precaution possible. Peruna has been found the most reliable of all remedies for coughs, colds and catarrh, by reason of the fact that it goes at once to the very seat of the trouble.

It searches out every crevice, every duct of the body. It quickens and equalizes the circulation of the blood, thus relieving the congested mucous membranes. It exercises a healing and soothing effect upon the mucous membranes, no matter whether they are the more exposed membranes of the head and throat or whether they line the remotest cells of the lungs.

PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY FOR CATARRH OF THE LUNGS

A word to the wise woman is sufficient. Take Peruna at the first appearance of a cold.

HOUSES

CHARLES R. MILLER & CO., 6017 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

HIGH-CLASS BRICK RESIDENCES, NEAR HIGHLAND PARK, Wellesley, Hampton, St. Clair and Mellon Streets.

NINE ROOMS, TILED BATH, LAUNDRY, HARDWOOD FLOORS, AND ALL OTHER UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS. LOTS 30x117.

Prices $7,800 to $8,500

Can Be Bought Practically On Your Own Terms.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

OUR SPECIAL

$5.00 Set of Teeth

will be a feature of our practice in the future. We have just completed an arrangement with a large Eastern Tooth Manufacturer to furnish our twenty-seven offices in the United States with not less than 7,000 sets of teeth a year. This enormous order enables us to give our patients a set of teeth guaranteed as to fit, beautiful effect and durability, the equal of any $8.00 set of teeth made in the country. We have been located in our present offices over 21 years and can refer our patients to leading banks and prominent business men as to our ability and honesty. Our reputation extends over Pennsylvania. Our prices are always reasonable—our work absolutely the best.

PRICES

SETS OF TEETH $5.00 (Special) $8.00 $10.00.
Filling—White, 75c. Silver, 75c and $1.00. Gold, $1.00 and Up.
22-Karat Gold Crowns, $5.00. Bridge Work, $5.00 a Tooth.
Painless Extracting with OUR OWN VITALIZED AIR included free with $5.00 and $10.00 Sets.

Taft's Philadelphia Dental Rooms

229 Fifth Avenue.

FRIEND TRUSTS EVERYBODY

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

OPEN AN ACCOUNT

SALE OF DINING TABLES

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, BEGINNING TOMORROW (MONDAY)

LOOK! LOOK!

BIGGEST BARGAIN OF ALL

THIS SPLENDID PEDESTAL DINING TABLE $14.50

ACTUALLY WORTH $24 TO $30

SENT TO YOUR HOME ON PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR

In seeking a manufacturer with whom to place this order, we went carefully through the list and selected the one whose reputation is such that his products everywhere are conceded to be the BEST. We therefore are prepared to sell you a table such as no one has ever before offered at so low a price as $14.50 (which is manufacturer's cost).

We know that YOU will at once concede the superiority of this table over any other selling at the same price.

The illustration shown herewith is an exact representation of our special table and was made from a photograph. The top is perfectly round and may be extended to full 6 feet. Made of solid golden oak, specially selected and exquisitely polished, being first-class in every way. The pattern is new and one of the most pleasing that ever emanated from the factory of the foremost manufacturer of this country.

Friend is first in all things that benefit customers, and he places this beautiful table on sale in the belief that it will meet even a more favorable reception than any other article recently advertised by this progressive house.

Dollar First Payment. Delivered Free.

SPECIAL

This Step Ladder 35c

(WORTH $1.00.)

ON SALE MONDAY ONLY

Hanging pictures and the top shelves of a cupboard are the dread of a woman's life. Why? Because she can't reach them without the aid of some "elevating" power—a chair is just a little too short, the usual tall ladder is so slender and "snaky." Friend has solved the problem by purchasing a large supply of these handy little step-ladders. Made of hard wood, very strong in all parts, and of a most convenient size—4 feet high—so that there is no extra space needed for storing. These ladders are just as described and worth a dollar apiece—Friend will sell them on Monday only for 35c.

On account of these ladders being sold at manufacturer's cost, we cannot deliver them.

SPECIAL CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

We have just opened a large line of the very newest things in window draperies.

Fine lace curtains of standard width and 3½ yards long, for (pair)..... 90c

Extra heavy and 54 inches wide—curtains that are a bargain to the earliest customers—per pair..... $1.50

Fine Cluny and Cable Nets from $4.50 down to.. $2

A fine line of those most beautiful curtains—Dentelle Arab effects—prices range from $6 down to..... $2.75

PRETTY RUG FREE

A fine Brussels or Velvet Square will be given as a present to any person making a purchase of a room rug or carpet.

Remnant Carpet Rugs..... 75c

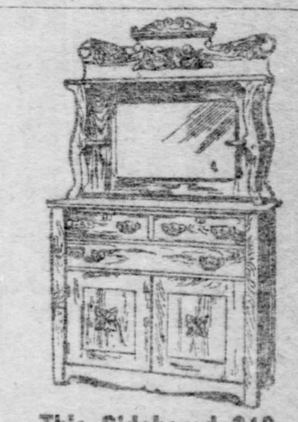
30x60-inch Smyrna Rug; Friend's price..... 95c

Best Brussels Rugs—6x9 feet—Marked..... $9.50

Best Brussels Rugs—9x10 ft. 6 in.—Marked..... $11.75

Extra quality Brussels—9x12 ft.—Marked..... $12.75

Special Velvet Rugs—9x12 ft.—Marked..... $21



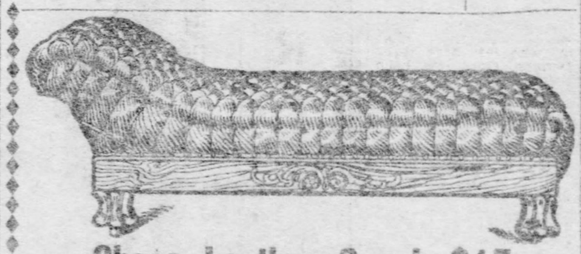
This Sideboard $12

Dollar First Payment.

Substantially made of solid oak. The carving is in good taste and very ornamental. The plate glass mirror in the top gives it a handsome appearance. Friend's price is $12. On easiest terms of payment you ever heard of.

Delivered Free.

Don't Put It Off Till Pay Day



Chase Leather Couch $17

Dollar First Payment.

Others sell this couch at from $25.00 to $30.00, but Friend only charges $17, and you would have difficulty in convincing anyone that you had paid less. Good strong framework in either oak or mahogany finish; genuine steel springs that are strong, yielding and durable. Upholstered in Chase leather that will not crack or peel.

Delivered Free.

THIS MANTEL FOLDING BED $14.50

Dollar First Payment.

One of the very newest styles of Mantel Folding Beds. This is a style that is an ornament to a room during the day. Made in golden oak finish—very handsome. Excellent value if marked $30.00, but Friend has marked it to sell for $14.50.

Delivered Free.

This Parlor Suit $28.50

Dollar First Payment.

You have never seen a parlor suit as handsome as this one for the money. Upholstered in velour of a most exquisite pattern. Framework finished in mahogany, polished like a piano. An exquisite five-piece suit for $28.50.

Delivered Free.

This Fine Bedroom Outfit $37.50

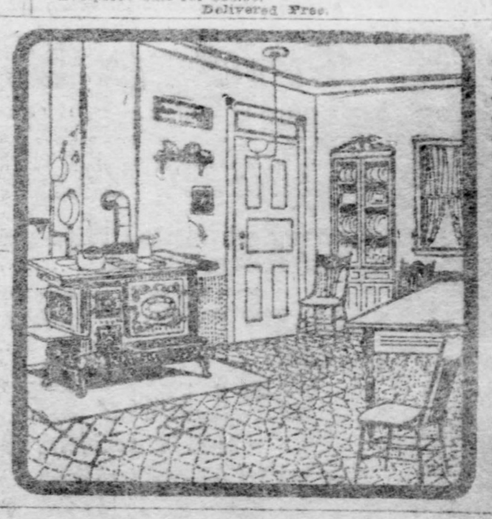
Friend will furnish your bedroom completely and beautifully for only $37.50. Every article will be in perfect harmony and the best of taste. A good carpet is included with the furniture, and all you pay for the entire outfit is $37.50.

Terms to Suit You.

Friend's Great Kitchen Outfit $23.50

This outfit for the kitchen is complete in every detail. Every article is perfectly made, new and up-to-date. You would hardly believe it possible to manufacture such a complete outfit as this for the price. In fact, the articles would cost you double if bought separately elsewhere.

Terms to Suit You.



FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 to 814 Penn Ave.

CLARK OFFERING JOBS FOR VOTES

Director Tries to Organize New Councils With Promise of City Patronage.

SPURNED BY REPUBLICANS

Director James W. Clark is making wholesale promises of patronage from the Guthrie administration to members-elect to go along with the fusion organization of the new councils. Director Clark has been busy proselyting among the Republican members-elect since his return from Atlantic City, where he claims to have received assurances from Mayor-Elect Guthrie that he will be appointed director of public safety.

Republicans, especially of select council, have been told that Director Clark will be given the distribution of all patronage for councils, and they can have almost anything they want in that line if they will agree to enter the fusion caucus to name the candidates for president of select council and the two city clerks.

One of the Republican members-elect who has been approached is Charles Stewart of the Sixteenth ward. Mr. Stewart has been asked to enter the fusion caucus and divorce himself from the Republicans, he being promised almost unlimited patronage if he would go along with Clark. Mr. Stewart spurned the offer. He has a number of friends who will propose his name for president of select council in the Republican caucus.

Clark was busy among the councilmen at city hall yesterday and equally active was his lieutenant, S. S. Lesslie, of the Twentieth ward.

Besides lining up the members-elect, Clark and Lesslie were making James Lowry, candidate for city clerk, acquainted with the new members. Lowry is from the Twentieth ward and has been pitted against H. W. Minnemeyer, Jr., who is Director Bigelow's candidate. Lowry is on the Clark slate, with John E. Gable for assistant city clerk. Dr. H. B. Burns of the Eleventh ward is said to be the slated candidate of the Clark contingent for president of select council, but Dr. Burns denies he has entered into any agreement with either Clark or Lesslie. He says he is making his race solely as a Guthrie candidate.

It was also reported yesterday that Dr. H. R. Walters might be supported by Clark, but this Dr. Walters emphatically denied.

"I am a candidate only for the Republican nomination for president of select council, and in no sense am I a fusion candidate. I am a Republican and will submit to the decision of the Republican caucus," said he.

Dr. Walters' friends say that inducements were offered him by the Clark people to retire from the contest, and that he was told he could have anything he desired, in committee appointments or patronage if he would quit, but he declined to deal with Clark or Lesslie.

FOUND IN FRICK BUILDING.

Suspicious Character Is Discovered Loitering In Offices of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

A man identifying himself as Archie Noble, aged 30, a bricklayer, and giving the South Side, McKeesport and Braddock as his places of residence, was found in the rooms of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company on the sixteenth floor of the Frick building last night and placed under arrest as a suspicious character. It is said that a number of valuable overcoats have been stolen from the building recently, and that a safe was robbed of $450.

Noble was discovered in the rooms of the glass company by a scrub woman, who called for help. One of the building watchmen arrived and detained the man until the police arrived. He declared he was waiting for a friend, but forgot his name. The doors of the office were locked, and it is believed Noble gained entrance by climbing through the transom.

Photographer Paralyzed While Working.

Just as he was about to take a child's picture yesterday, August Nelson, a photographer of Tarentum, fell to the floor, stricken with paralysis. Nelson, who is 40 years old, is in a serious condition and may not recover. His entire left side is paralyzed.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 8 o'clock last night was 5.3 feet and the river was stationary.

CINCINNATI, O., March 3.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. the Ohio river was 23.9 feet and rising. Arrivals—Henry Lowry from Pittsburgh and the J. T. Hatfield from Kanawha. The warm spell of the past few days has caused a rise in the river in this harbor. Several of the packets have been delayed by the fogs of the past few days. Many of them have been able through strenuous efforts to keep up their regular schedule time. Clear and warm.

WARREN.—One foot. Rain.

LOUISVILLE.—Rising. In canal, 7.6 feet; on falls, 5.4 feet; below locks, 11 feet. Clear and cool.

GREENSBORO.—Eight feet 9 inches and rising. Rain.

MORGANTOWN.—Eight feet and rising. Cloudy and warmer.

OIL CITY.—One foot nine inches and rising. Clear and cool.

GALLIPOLIS.—Fifteen feet and rising. Clear and cool.

PARKERSBURG.—3.3 feet and rising. Clear and warm. The French left for Creston, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh; the Queen City is due for Pittsburgh tonight.

STEUBENVILLE.—Five feet 6 inches and stationary. Clear and cold. Down—Tornado.

MARIETTA.—Seven and one-half feet; falling. Clear, colder. Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 8 p. m.; Queen City, Sunday morning.

PACKET MEN ARE ELATED.

Rivers Go Up and Prospects Are Bright for Good Stage.

Quite a swell was noted in the rivers yesterday afternoon, and they are expected to rise still higher. The packet men are elated at the prospects.

The Ben Hur, Kanawha and Queen City are due this evening.

The Lorena left for Zanesville yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and at the same hour the Virginia left for Cincinnati.

The Greenland, which was nearly 24 hours late in arriving here, left for Charleston yesterday morning with a fair trip. Capt. Mrs. Green has been ill with the grip for several days but is now recovering.

The W. C. Jutte was inspected yesterday by the government inspectors, and the Harvester will be inspected on Monday.

STAMPS FOR THE EXPOSITION

Postoffice Department Reverses Its Decision Made Against Lewis and Clark Show.

TO BE TWO DENOMINATIONS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The decision of the postoffice department that it will issue commemorative postage stamps to be used contemporaneously with the life of the Jamestown exposition in Virginia in 1907, is surprising in view of the fact that the promoters of the Lewis and Clark exposition, held at Portland, Ore., last year, were unable to prevail upon the officials of the postoffice department to give them a special series of stamps. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon the postoffice department by senators, as well as members of the house and influential men throughout the west. It was pointed out that the government had made appropriations for all of the great commemorative expositions, and that the postoffice department had, in each case, issued distinctive stamps to commemorate the event, the stamps being of designs appropriate to the historical event which formed the basis of the exposition.

In reply the postmaster general declared that the commemorative stamp feature had been overdone; that four different series had been brought out in about ten years, and that not only was there loss in it to the government, but the novelty had worn off and there appeared no longer to be sufficient demand for such distinctive stamps to justify the expense. It had been generally understood that the termination of this affair marked the end of commemorative series of ssamps, at least for many years. The decision of the postmaster general in this matter would seem to indicate that the officials were impressed by the importance of the Jamestown Exposition which celebrates the three hundreth anniversary of the first settlement of white people on this continent, and consented to order that the commemorative stamps should be issued.

The stamps to be used contemporaneous with the Virginia exposition can hardly be termed a series, there being but two denominations—one and two cents. It is very likely that the willingness of the exposition promoters to accept two stamps, of lowest value, probably accounts in a large measure for the decision of the department to issue them.

Four series of commemorative stamps have hitherto been issued, the first being the World's Fair, or Chicago series, comprising sixteen denominations, from one cent to five dollars, not including special envelopes of four denominations.

This series, which was the first ever issued by any nation to commemorate a great historical event, was probably the most beautiful set of postage stamps ever produced, although by many the Pan-American, or Buffalo, series is declared to be the most artistic. The Columbian stams were the most popular. The Trans-Mississippi, or "Omaha," series came next in 1898. It lacked the 3-cent and $1, $2, and $5 denominations. In 1901 a series of stamps was brought out for use during the life of the Buffalo, or Pan-American, Exposition. There were but six denominations.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN WHIRLED TO HIS DEATH

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Death in terrible form came to Samuel Van Horn, a civil war veteran, this morning at the New Castle tin plate plant. His clothing caught in the machinery and he was drawn into the shafting, about which he was whirled until his clothing tore, allowing him to fall across the engine, throwing off the belt and breaking the governor wheel, when it stopped. His back was broken and he died this afternoon. He was 60 years of age and leaves his widow and five children.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

James Anderson, Kimmie C. Neitherland; John Lunden, Annie Larson; Walter L. Fugh, Gertrude C. Nelson; all of Pittsburgh.

Frank Goodson, Mary Johnston, McKeesport.

Samuel Rosenblatt, Bessie Fishel, Parkers Landing.

Morris Kranz, Pittsburgh, Annie Mark, Carnegie; James Muer, Turtle Creek, Agnes Walker, Middleton, O.

USE THE BITTERS

Exclusively

When the stomach is weak, appetite poor, liver inactive, kidneys disordered or sleep restless and you adopt the quickest and surest method of curing such ailments.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

has been a favorite remedy in thousands of homes for 53 years, which ought to prove its merit and reliability. It always cures

Sick Headache, Sour Risings, Costiveness, Nauseau, Cramps, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Female Ills, Colds or Grippe.

Try a bottle today and see for yourself. Avoid substitutes.

NORMAN GEYSER GETS 16 YEARS

Murderer of Mrs. Kirkpatrick Taken to Penitentiary, Handcuffed to an Anarchist.

COMPANION IS A DESPERADO

Norman H. Geyser, who was convicted of second degree murder for killing Mrs. Martha Shook Kirkpatrick, was sentenced by Judge Shafer to serve 16 years in the penitentiary, with time taken off an actual term of 9 years and 11 months. Handcuffed to John Elbert, the Austrian anarchist, who slashed three policemen at the Penn avenue police station while attempting to escape, and who was afterward arrested in Chicago, Geyser left the jail shortly after his sentence for the penitentiary. Elbert, who had been pronounced sane by doctors from Dixmont asylum was sentenced to serve an incompleted sentence of two years, two months and two days.

Attorney Marron made a plea for clemency for Geyser, on the ground that the crime under no circumstance warranted a higher degree than manslaughter, and public opinion was such that Geyser could not secure a fair trial.

Judge Shafer then sentenced Geyser to 16 years in the penitentiary.

Geyser did not move a muscle when his sentence was pronounced. He shook hands with his father, who was visibly affected and was taken back to jail.

DIED.

CARTER—On Friday morning, March 2, 1906, at 4:30 o'clock, SADIE A. CAMPBELL, wife of Daniel Carter, aged 50 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 5525 Howe street, Shadyside, Sunday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

CHESROWN—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 10:30 a. m., LOUISE ARMISTEAD, wife of Elias Chesrown.

Funeral services at her late residence, corner Callowhill and N. St. Clair streets, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

DICKEY—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 9:15 p. m., MARY DICKEY, aged 72 years, wife of R. B. Dickey, Mifflin township, near Gibsonia.

Funeral services at Hampton United Presbyterian church, Monday, March 5, 1906. Leaves house at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EADIE—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 12:35 p. m., at her residence, 216 Camp avenue, Braddock, Pa., Mrs. PAULINE KRAUS EADIE, beloved wife of George T. Eadie, aged 45 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at her late residence.

GRAHAM—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 10:45 a. m., WILLIAM H., son of the late James and Sarah Hague Graham, in his 57th year.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Robert Graham, Madison avenue, Crafton, Pa., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Take Carnegie car to Creighton road.

HOCK—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 2:40 p. m., LEONA MARGARET, youngest daughter of John and Mary Hock (nee Walsh), aged 10 months 16 days.

Funeral from parents' residence, 225 Lowry street, Allegheny, on Monday, at 9:30 a. m. Blessing services at Most Holy Name church, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Sleep on in Thy Beauty,
Thou sweet angel child.
By sorrow unblighted
By sin undefiled.

KERN—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 6:30 p. m., THEODORE ROOSEVELT, infant son of Albert and Estella R. Kern (nee Lykens), aged 1 year and 3 months.

Funeral services at the family residence, 4203 Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, on Sunday at 2 p. m.

MARKMEYER—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 9 a. m., WILLIAM MARKMEYER, aged 56 years 9 months 25 days.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Frank Markmeyer, 3322 Smallman street, on Monday, March 6, at 8 a. m. High mass at St. Philomeno's church, corner Fourteenth and Liberty avenue, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MERRIMAN—On Thursday, March 1, 1906, at 10:30 p. m., Capt. EDWARD MERRIMAN, aged 71 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at Ammeral's chapel, 25 North Diamond street, West Allegheny. Allegheny Commandery, 35, Knights Templar, and members of sister commanderies and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MOHN—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 5:45 a. m., ISABELLA MOHN (nee Rosenfeld), beloved wife of William C. Mohn, aged 25 years 11 months 8 days.

Funeral on Monday, March 5, at 8:30 a. m., from her late residence, 855 Vista street, Allegheny. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Liberty and Nelson streets, Allegheny, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Cincinnati (O.) and Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.]

MYERS—On Friday morning, March 2, 1906, at 1:40 o'clock, ELIZABETH H., beloved daughter of Eli and Maria McElroy Myers.

Funeral services at Cross Roads Presbyterian church, this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will meet the 1 o'clock train at Wilmerding P. R. R.

NEELY—On Thursday, March 1, 1906, at 5 a. m., Mrs. MARY C. NEELY, in her 76th year.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Jesse Neely, Franklin township, on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock. Carriages leave office of H. P. Brandt, Perrysville, Pa., at 8 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

QUIG—On Thursday, March 1, 1906, at 4 p. m., HENRY MASON QUIG, aged 71 years.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, 433 Sixth avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

RICHTER—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 11:15 a. m., at her residence, 112 Melrose avenue, Allegheny, ELIZABETH RICHTER (nee Burry), widow of Julius Richter, in her 57th year.

Notice of funeral later.

(Beaver Falls papers please copy.)

SCHMIDT—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 7:55 a. m., at his residence, 4915 Dearborn street, HENRY SCHMIDT, Jr., beloved husband of Clara Schmidt (nee Ward), aged 32 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt, 3515 Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 7:40 a. m., CHARLES F. SMITH, Sr., at his residence, 225 Meadow street, in his 63rd year, after an illness of seven weeks.

Interment private Monday.

SNIDER—On Thursday, March 1, 1906, at 8:50 p. m., NICHOLAS H. SNIDER, in his 81st year.

Funeral from his late residence, 115 Twenty-fourth street, South Side, on Sunday, March 4, at 2 p. m. Members of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, F. & A. M. and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VANDEVORT—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 9:30 p. m., WALTER H. VANDEVORT, son of Caroline R. and Benjamin F. Vandevort.

Funeral services at the chapel of Thomas B. Moreland, 6104 Penn avenue, East End, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WAGNER—On Sunday, March 4, 1906, at 12:30 a. m., GEORGE WAGNER of 606 Ella street, Wilkinsburg.

Notice of funeral later.

WATERS—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 10:30 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Washington, 1239 Island avenue, Allegheny, Mrs. ELIZABETH WATERS, in her 71st year.

Funeral services to be held at Allen's chapel, corner Fulton and Washington avenue, Monday, March 5, 1906, at 2 p. m.

WOODWELL—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 1 a. m., at Moundsville, W. Va., LEE WOODWELL, son of William K. Woodwell, aged 43 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, W. K. Woodwell, 310 South Lang avenue, near Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

WRIGHT—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 5 p. m., at her home, 117 Roup street, East End., CLARA LOUISE WRIGHT, in her 20th year, eldest daughter of George Wright, Jr., and Mary Wright.

Funeral services at the home, on Sunday, March 4, 1906, at 4 p. m. Interment private on Monday morning.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
6007 Fifth Avenue.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Samuel D. White.

Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Samuel D. White, died at her home in Cross Creek, Pa., yesterday morning. She was born July 2, 1832, was married to Mr. White on December 20, 1855, and was for many years been actively identified with the missionary enterprises of the Cross Creek Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband, a ruling elder; three sons, James H. of Rochester, Pa.; William G. and John M. of Cross Creek, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Graham of Lexington, O. The funeral services will be held in the Cross Creek Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, conducted by the Rev. Dr. George M. Donehoo, assisted by the Rev. A. F. Alexander of Florence.

Lee Woodwell.

Lee Woodwell, aged 44, son of the late William K. Woodwell, and for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, died suddenly Friday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Collins, at Moundsville, W. Va. He was born in Des Moines, Ia., but lived in Pittsburgh the greater part of his life. With his father and brothers, he was connected with the hardware company at 201 Wood street, but failing health compelled him to retire about four years ago. Since that time he had resided in Moundsville. He is survived by two brothers, William H. and John of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Reese Stuart of Des Moines. The body will be brought to Pittsburgh for interment.

Obituary Notes.

Henry Schmidt, Jr., a plumber, died yesterday at his home, at 4915 Dearborn street. He was married and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt of 3515 Penn avenue.

George Frederick Schmidt, aged 85, a pioneer cooper in this section, died yesterday at his home, 615 Second avenue. He had lived in Pittsburgh for 62 years. He is survived by his widow and one son, John W. Schmidt.

Miss Elizabeth H. Myers, daughter of Eli Myers, died Friday at the family home, Monroeville. She was a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian church. She is survived by her parents and seven brothers and sisters.

Thomas Miller, aged 75, is dead at his home in Tarentum. His widow and the following children survive him: Mrs. William Canning, West Deer township; B. W. Miller, East Deer township; T. C. Miller and Mrs. J. M. Staley, Tarentum.

Timothy Griffon, an employe of the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock, is dead at his home in Port Perry. He was born in Ireland 70 years ago and came to this country 35 years ago. His wife, who was Mary Holland, died eight years ago. He was a member of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church. He leaves three children, all in Port Perry.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

NEW CASTLE—Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson, aged 80 years, died late Friday night at Plaingrove.

SHARON—Mrs. Charlotte Selter, aged 86 years, died at South Sharon, Saturday morning. She is survived by four children.

NEW CASTLE—Daniel R. Baker, a farmer of Hickory township, is dead. He was 76 years old and an Odd Fellow. He is survived by his wife and two children.

NEW CASTLE—Mrs. Hugh Foster, aged 76 years, died Friday night at her home at North Liberty township, Mercer county. She is survived by her husband and one daughter. She was a lifelong member of the United Presbyterian church.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Sarah A. White, wife of Samuel D. White of Cross Creek township, died Saturday, aged 74 years. She spent all her life in Washington county. Mrs. White was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband and the following children are living: James D. White, Rochester, Pa., and William G. and John M. White, both of Cross Creek.

UNIONTOWN—Ex-County Commissioner Amadee M. Franks died suddenly at his home here Friday morning from paralysis. He was 59 years of age and a lifelong resident of Fayette county. He leaves a wife and four children, Mrs. Allie M. Rhoades, Cheat Haven; Holly W. Franks, C. B. Franks, and Mrs. Ray E. Kramer, all of Uniontown. The deceased was a staunch Democrat.

Booming Squire Harper.

The Fifteenth ward Republican committee of Allegheny has indorsed Squire James G. Harper for chief assessor of the city, to succeed O. A. Galley, the incumbent.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Spring Oxford Style

The new models now in show

Every Woman Is Interested

Our lines embrace every correct idea and are made in Corona Colt, Dull Matt Kid and in White, Blue, Pink, Green and Heliotrope—colors

$3.00 to $5.00

Special Sale

Women's $1.50 Spats For $1.00 a Pair.

in Blue, Gray, Tan, Green, Brown and Champagne colors.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404-6-8 Market St.

The Buckingham

FAMILY HOTEL

Craft Avenue and Kennett Square

10 minutes to City Hall. Remodeled and refurnished. Under new management. Catering to refined family trade. A large room, adjoining bath, for one person, including board. $10.50 per week; two, $20. Parlor, bedroom and private bath for one person, including board, $15 per week; two, $25.

References required.

THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.
Wm. H. Marshall, Manager.

JUST DEDUCT 25% FROM ANY OF THE UPTOWN STORES' PRICES AND YOU HAVE OUR PRICES

Velvet Ribbon

10,000 pieces of finest imported Silk Velvet Ribbon—in all the colors of the rainbow, and all widths; worth 35c to 50c; get what you need for spring trimming, at per bolt, (10 yards) only..... 10c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

Music

Come where you get the full value of your money! In our Sheet Music Dept. we have everything in popular music that's worth having, and instead of asking 22c, as every other store in the city does; our price is, per copy..... 15c

Sharp Price Cuts on the Very Newest

Spring Dress Weaves

A person would be inclined to think that this was the very end of the spring season instead of the very beginning—from the sensational way in which we have cut prices on new spring goods. But we know our business! By putting our prices, as we have done, away below all competition, we'll swing the great bulk of the spring Dress Goods trade in our direction and make for ourselves thousands of new friends and customers. Easter is only about 5 weeks away—you can't start your buying a minute too soon!

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—beautiful lustrous quality; worth positively $1.75 a yard, special on Monday.... $1.10

54-inch Tan Covert Cloth, suitable for spring jackets and skirts; worth $1.25, at, per yard..... 89c

Silk and Wool Challies—in light and dark colors, large selection of styles, neat polka dots, figures and stripes, real value 50c per yard, sale price for Monday only..... 32½c

50-inch Mohair—in all colors and black, beautiful high luster; genuine 65c value at, per yard..... 49c

64-inch Bleached Table Damask—worth 65c a yard, at only..... 44c

All-Linen Huck Towels—size 18x33; worth 15c each, on Monday..... 10c

Extra Large Crochet Bedspreads—positively worth $1.48, at, each..... $1.00

36-inch Novelty Dress Goods—including plaids and shepherd checks; regular value 18c per yard, at only..... 11½c

Lace Striped White Lawns—new designs, at, a yard 15c, 12½c and..... 10c

White Fancy Weave Madras—for waists and shirtwaist suits; these goods sold at 50c per yard, our price..... 17c

40-inch Unbleached Muslin—8¼c value..... 6c

Nine Magnetic Specials

From Nine Different Departments

Men's Spring Shirts—advance shipment of new spring negligee shirts, in a full line of attractive patterns and colorings; attached or detached cuffs; regular $1.00 value; half price Monday and Tuesday, or only..... 50c

Laces—Big Lot of Fine Oriental Lace—especially adapted for trimming short sleeve dresses—in cream or white, all widths; regular 25c lace, on sale Monday and Tuesday at, per yard..... 15c

Boys' 50c All-Wool Pants—made of good cheviots in blue, brown, black and mixed colors; sizes 4 to 15 years; special, two days only at, a pair..... 19c

Women's Spring Ready-to-Wear Hats—a line of dainty new 1906 models, made entirely of Neapolitan braid, faced in silk chiffon and trimmed with genuine mallard duck wings; all colors; a most becoming hat, not to be duplicated in this city under $5.00; our price for two days only..... $2.90

Women's Kid Gloves—fine imported kid gloves, in the popular mannish effect, season's newest shades, all sizes; gloves that cannot be bought anywhere in town under $1.50, go here Monday and Tuesday at..... 89c

Women's Belts—fine silk taffeta, stitched belts—the season's latest fad—in all shades and colors, with fancy buckle; go elsewhere and pay 50c, or come here Monday or Tuesday and pay..... 25c

For the Baby — Infants' Long White Cambric Slips, neatly trimmed with tucks and embroidery; fully worth 35c; get the baby a couple Monday or Tuesday, when they go at only..... 21c

Boys' and Girls' Shoes—sizes 3½ to 2, fine School and Dress Shoes, made in comfortable, stylish shapes best suited to a growing foot, medium or heavy weight soles, strong, waterproof shoes that will give a full $2.00 worth of wear, special at, a pair..... 98c

Corset Covers—Women's Fine Cambric Corset Covers, in tight-fitting or blouse style, neatly trimmed with Val. or torchon lace insertion, lace ruffle, some finished with ribbon; 25c value, go Monday and Tuesday at only..... 15c

We've Got the Whole Town Underpriced on

Women's Spring Garments

This is not a rash and unfounded statement, but one that we will take great pleasure in proving to you any time you honor us with a visit. It stands to reason that a firm owning, as we do, their own buildings—paying spot cash for all their goods—and practicing the most careful expense-reducing methods, can undersell uptown stores whose high rents and enormous expenses make BIG PROFITS a necessity. Some Monday and Tuesday specials:

New Eton Suits

Women's Eton Suits, man-tailored from splendid quality of worsted suitings in a variety of grays, nicely trimmed with green cloth and braid, lined with Romaine; skirts made in the latest styles; value $16 and $18, special for Monday at only..... $8.90

Women's and Misses' Beautiful Eton Suits, strictly tailored from imported broadcloth, in all the new shades of Alice blue, reseda green, grays and navys, lined throughout with taffeta silk; also trimmed with braid and cloth; skirts in pleated or circular models; positively worth $30 and $35, at only..... $19.75

Stylish Skirts

Women's Fine Voile and Panama Skirts, in blue and black, tailored in pleated effects, guaranteed perfect fitting; these skirts were made to sell for $8.00; special for Monday only, at..... $4.50

Women's Fine Skirts, tailored imported Scotch mixtures, in neat plaids and checks, in light and medium shades in pleated or circular model; value $8 and $9, at only..... $5.95

Spring Jackets

Women's Broadcloth Jackets, made from very good quality, in fitted styles, notch collar, trimmed with taffeta, latest sleeves and turnover cuffs; value $8; Monday special at..... $4.98

Women's and Misses' Tan Jackets, tailored from fine grade of English covert, in loose or fitted effects, lined with Skinner's satin, in strapped or plain tailor stitched effects; new sleeves and cuffs; value $12.00, at only..... $7.49

New Waists

Women's Fine Sheer Lawn Waists, handsomely trimmed with rows of fine lace and embroidery; very full sleeves, with seven-inch cuff; sizes 34 to 44; value $2.00, at only..... $1.25

Women's Lingerie and Sheer Lawn Waists, made from extra fine quality, front elegantly trimmed with fine dainty lace and embroidery, long or short sleeves, trimmed with lace (all sizes); worth $4.00, at only..... $2.89

THE AMERICAN

Pittsburgh's New Restaurant

Will Open Wednesday, March 7.

Everything new and clean—
Everything up-to-date—
High-class service and the best the market affords at popular prices—
Ladies' dining-room on Second floor.

H. H. MILLER, Proprietor,
410 Third Ave., Opposite Postoffice.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY BADGES

SHAMROCK PINS, BOWS AND BUTTONS; SILK MUSLIN AND BUNTING; IRISH FLAGS, GREEN FESTOONING.

Dealers Supplied at Wholesale.

J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE, 620 Liberty St.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS LEAVE FOR

CHICAGO (Ft. Wayne Route) *8.15 am *7 am *7 pm *8.45 pm *11.46 pm.
(Pan-Handle Route) *1.30 am *12.30pm *8 pm.

ST. LOUIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

CLEVELAND *8.15 am *6.40 am *7.50 am *9 am *1 pm *1.30 pm *8 pm *11 pm.

INDIANAPOLIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

CINCINNATI *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

LOUISVILLE *4.50 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

COLUMBUS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *12.50 pm *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

TOLEDO AND DETROIT *11.50 am *8.50 pm.

ERIE *7.55 am *6.30 pm *8.10 pm.

JAMESTOWN *8.50 am *7.35 am *12 pm *4.30 pm *8.10 pm.

NEW CASTLE *6.50 am *7.50 am *7.55 am *8.50 am *12 pm *1.50 pm *4.20 pm *6.30 pm *10.55 pm *8.10 pm.

ASHTABULA *8.50 am *4.30 pm.

YOUNGSTOWN *7.30 am *9.30 am *1.30 pm *4.30 pm.

AKRON *8.15 am *5.40 am *7.50 am *8 am *5 pm *11 pm.

BARBERTON *5.40 am *7.50 am *8 am.

WHEELING *8.50 am *8.30 am *11.40 am *5.55 pm *7 pm.

MERCER and OIL CITY *7.55 am *4.50 pm.

BELLAIRE *5.40 am *5.05 am *1 pm *5.02 pm *7.25 am *5.10 pm.

ALLIANCE *4.50 am *8 am *1.55 pm A 4.25 pm *8 pm.

WASHINGTON, PA., *6 am *9 am *9.45 am *1.50 pm *8 pm *4.10 pm *5.05 pm *5.15 pm *10.30 pm *7.00 am *8.15 am *8.45 am.

STEUBENVILLE (Pan-Handle Route) *6.40 am *8.25 am *2.30 pm *4.20 pm *11 pm *11.30 p.m. (C. & P. Div.) *5.40 am *9.05 am *1 pm *4.45 pm *5.09 pm *7.25 am *5.10 pm.

*Daily. †Week days. ‡Sundays. A Lv. Allegheny.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

LOW RATE—ONE WAY

COLONIST FARES

TO

Principal Points in CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, COLORADO, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONTANA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, TEXAS, SOUTH DAKOTA, UTAH, WASHINGTON,

ON SALE DAILY UNTIL APRIL 7, 1906.

For Tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents, 605 Fifth Ave., 506 and 609 Smithfield St., and Station, Smithfield and Water Sts. Telephone 3221 Court.

WABASH SYSTEM

Central Time—*Daily.	Depart	Arrive
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City	*8:00 am	6:50 pm
Wheeling Express	*7:00 am	7:05 pm
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City	*5:30 pm	7:25 am

Bridge Work

In a system by which from one to fourteen teeth can be inserted without a plate. This means much to nervous people, as they are so comfortable and usually no teeth or roots need to be extracted. We are specialists in this line and will refer you to business men here who are wearing today Bridge work we made for them fifteen years ago. We can do the same for you. Born here and established 19 years.

Corrugated Suction Plate and Extracting, per set..... $10

Made only by us and stick up fast.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best) per tooth. $5.00. Filling, 50c up.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gum.

URLING BROS., DENTISTS

URLING BROS.,
HOME DENTISTS,

204 SIXTH STREET, Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson. 2nd floor.

6125 PENN AVENUE, East End, Corner Collins Avenue. 2nd floor.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones

Popular With and Appeals to the Masses—

The Gazette

"The Newspaper You See Everywhere"

HEIR TO THRONE COMES ON VISIT

Little Bulgarian Prince Will Make a Tour Through the United States.

LIEUTENANT AT AGE OF TWELVE

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—It has just been announced that Prince Boris, eldest son of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and heir to his shaky throne, is soon to make a prolonged tour of the United States. He is a remarkably good looking youngster, as will be seen from the accompanying photograph, and is said to be quite as good as he looks, too. "Highly educated, profoundly religious, skilled in all graceful exercises, Boris," states an English journal, "is a pattern prince." But English journals, and the one quoted in particular, are much addicted to laying the taffy on thick where royalty of any sort is concerned. A "pattern prince" is destined to have a tough time of it ruling over such a hotbed of plots and intrigues as Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand is credited with the possession of a lot of model virtues and is a most amiable and accomplished gentleman, but so unpopular is he with the Bulgarian folk that he has to live at Euxinograd in what is virtually a fortress with sentinels on guard night and day to protect him from assassination.

For little Boris's own sake it is to be hoped that he possesses some other qualities than those which would enable him to shine in future life as a Sunday school superintendent. His photograph shows him in the brand new uniform of a lieutenant, which rank was conferred on him by his papa to commemorate his twelfth birthday a few weeks ago. He will have to make good use some day of the sword he wears so daintily if through him the Bulgarians are to realize the ambition they cherish of having their dominions extended from the Adriatic to the sea of Greece. Should he carry his sword that far he will no doubt be styled his Majesty and clap on his head the gorgeous crown which his father ordered, but for political reasons has never worn and for pecuniary reasons has never paid.

Boris' prospects are not of the kind that are likely to excite envy in America. The poor little chap lost his mother, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Parma, when he was only six years old. His father has hunted around Europe a good deal to find a stepmother for him since then, but all his overtures have been declined with thanks. Royal folk with marriageable daughters do not regard a Bulgarian alliance with favor. It's too risky. Boris belongs to the Orthodox Greek church. Though his father is a Catholic, for state reasons—chiefly to carry favor with Russia, he ordered the boy "converted" when he was two years old. It caused a lot of commotion at the time, and his mother strenuously objected, but she had to give in. But no doubt if state reasons should ever demand it, Boris will revert to the religion of his infancy.

BRAKEMAN DAVIS DIES.

Militia at Springfield, However, Will Be Kept on Duty Until Monday.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 3.—Mark M. Davis, the brakeman who was shot by a colored man Wednesday night, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning. It was the shooting of Davis that led to the riots in this city on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, both colored, are in jail at Dayton charged with shooting Davis. Davis regained consciousness shortly before his death, but he made no further statement concerning the shooting.

It is believed the mob spirit is effectually broken. No trouble is anticipated as the immediate effect of the death of Mark Davis, though the militia will be kept on duty until Monday as a precautionary measure. It is expected that a special grand jury will be called next Monday to take up the case against the negro Dean. If this is done Dean will not be given a preliminary hearing.

HURT ON JOURNEY OF LOVE.

Aged Woman Run Down When Starting to Meet Sweetheart of Before the War.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jennie Moore, 70 years old, was run down and painfully injured at the corner of Eighteenth and Walnut streets today as she took the first stage of a journey to Huntingdon, Pa., to meet her 70-year-old lover of "before the war. Fifty-three years ago she had encountered him, and the encounter for a long time made her a sad and heart-broken woman.

It was a quarrel that time, just before John Williams (the man) started for the "front," and although he married and she married, they never forgot each other. Williams is now hastening to this city.

NINE MEN SWEETLY SLEEP WHILE THIEVES SACK ROOM

Two thieves gained entrance to the boarding house of Joseph Frank, 188 McKee street, Woods Run, early yesterday morning, and stole $43. They tied a broom to the doorknob of Mr. Frank's room in such a manner that, should he hear them, they could escape before he could get out. Although nine boarders were asleep in the house, the thieves carried trunks and valises from the room and opened them in the kitchen below without disturbing their slumbers.

GIRL HAS BANK ACCOUNT: PAYS FOR STOLEN GOODS

Victoria Walker, a Homestead Polish girl, confessed before Justice Miller of Homestead yesterday that she had taken a set of furs, a shirtwaist, a pair of gloves and $4 from her employer, Mrs. Annie Cuson, of Turtle Creek. Suit was dropped on the girl exhibiting a bank book with a large balance to her credit, and the drawing of a check covering the amount of her peculations.

Pays Freak Election Bet.

Seated in a wheelbarrow, A. J. Needing, a real estate broker of 339 Fifth avenue, was wheeled by Samuel W. Metcalf of Breckenridge street, from Center avenue and Soho street to Wylie avenue and Fulton street last evening, with a crowd of unusual size following. It was the result of a bet made by the two men, Metcalf being an ardent Jenkinson supporter and Needling being equally as strong for Guthrie. "The best man lost," was Metcalf's only comment when he finished his task.

Transport Aground on a Reef.

MANILA, March 4.—The inter-island transport Ingalls is ashore on Raporapo reef, off the southern coast of the island of Luzon. She will probably be a total wreck. A battalion of the Twentieth infantry, en route to Manila, where they were to transfer to the transport Sheridan for the United States, were aboard the Ingalls. They were rescued by a coast guard cutter.

Five Men Buried in a Ditch.

Five men had a narrow escape from being burned alive yesterday at the Reuben building in Fifth avenue, McKeesport, through the caving in of a ditch they were digging. Michael Prudente was seriously crushed. The others escaped with slight bruises and assisted in digging Prudente out.

Mayor Has Faith in Detective.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 3.—The investigation into the charges against Detective Moyer was adjourned this afternoon until next Friday. The mayor ruled that Moyer was not responsible for the running of disorderly houses and eliminated all charges of graft in that connection save one, which has not yet been proved.

AMERICANS SET ART FASHIONS

Their Patronage Is Making French Artists Famous and Wealthy.

NO TARIFF ON THOUGHT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Americans are often, without being aware of it, the leaders in France of our most striking fads and fancies. They set the fashion in modes and guide us in our artistic enthusiasms. Just now all French society is following the lead of the American colony by making an idol of a young French woman artist.

This young lady is the daughter of a great sculptor, M. d'Epinay, and is herself a talented pastellist. Her studio is always crowded, but is not French which one hears there—it is English.

All the beautiful Anglo-Saxon babies, with their delicate complexions and golden locks, and their sturdy little arms and legs, pass one after another before this youthful portraitist. With her magic crayon she traces for their parents the charming faces of the youngsters of whom they are so proud.

It would be possible to name more than one artist, musician and even actor and actress, who has been made the fashion by the American colony. In the domain of art the French people are willing to have their territory invaded, provided of course that the invaders show talent.

Art is an international thing, at least it is looked upon as such by the French, and they would never think of imposing a tax upon its entrance into the country. It would seem to them that such a proceeding would be an insult to human intelligence. It is all very well to place a duty upon iron or on wheat, but surely thought should be allowed to circulate freely, under whatever form it manifests itself.

FRENCH PRESIDENT LOST WITHOUT HIS UMBRELLA

M. Fallieres Always Has His "Gamp." Abjures the Use of Tobacco, but Is a Hunter.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—At least one distinction marks out M. Fallieres from all the previous presidents of the French republic. He is the first president to abjure tobacco. He, however, has a taste for music, which Loubet, Faure, Grevy, MacMahon and Thiers, who were all smokers, notably lacked.

President Fallieres shares M. Loubet's enthusiasm for shooting, and is a better shot than President Carnot, who once at a shooting party at Rambouillet severely "peppered" Gen. Brugere.

Like the late duke of Cambridge and Ben Franklin, the new president is inseparable from his umbrella, and his fondness for that article is likely to be seized upon by the French caricaturists, as the duke's similar taste was in England. Curiously enough, this attachment to his "gamp" is a trait which M. Fallieres shares with King Louis Philippe, whose descendants, the Duc d'Orleans and the Counte de Paris, he helped expel from France.

HIBERNIAN WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Those of Epiphany Parish Form New Division of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

The women of Epiphany parish have formed an auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to be known as Division 3, Hibernian Ladies' auxiliary. The new division has been formed chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. John F. Flinn, who organized the St. Lawrence L. C. B. U. some years ago. Regular meetings will be held the third Friday of every month, and each meeting will be followed by a supper.

The officers of the division: Mrs. John C. Flinn, president; Mrs. James Scoble, vice-president; Mrs. Mary Taylor, recording secretary; Miss Nellie Fedigan, financial secretary; Miss Teresa McNulty, sentinel, and Miss Mary Mawe, sergeant-at-arms.

COFFIN FOR WARDROBE.

Long Island Man Builds Himself One and Makes It Useful Against His Death.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—Capt. H. L. Wood of Port Jefferson, L. I., has completed a coffin for himself, and is using it as a wardrobe. Hearing stories of large prices asked for caskets Capt. Wood determined to build himself a coffin of the most up-to-date character, upholster it and have it in readiness. He kept account of every cent expended.

"It cost just $6.87," said the captain today, "and it is just as good as any store coffin. I bought the best cherry wood, made the casket six feet by two and 14 inches in depth, and lined it the best I know how."

The captain's best Sunday suit finds a nest in the casket at present.

LIVE WIRE KILLS MAN AND HURTS ANOTHER

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 3.—(Special)—Frank Spencer fell suddenly to the street tonight and when others rushed up to assist him he was dead. Mont Mortimer, who stepped to his side, fell down suddenly and cried out he was shot. Investigation showed he had received an electric shock, but from what cause was not discovered. The coroner is now investigating into the cause of Spencer's death, but it is supposed he received a shock. He fell just at the foot of a post which carries the electric trolley wire.

Heart Trouble

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES.

In Heart, Kidney or Stomach troubles, it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 9566, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and COLDS

Colds, Grip, Catarrh, Influenza, Coughs and Sore Throat are cured by Humphreys' "77."

Colds bring on Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago, Humphreys' "15" cures them.

Colds cause Kidney Trouble, Humphreys' "27" cures it.

Colds cause Bladder Trouble, with all its inconvenience, Humphreys' "30" cures it.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Just Think, Ladies:
You can secure
This Watch and Chain (OR PIN)
on the Easy Terms of
50c A WEEK.

ISAACS' PRICE **$16**

Do you realize what a bargain this is? We have sold this outfit all along for $15. And other stores have charged as high as $25 for the same Watch and Chain (or pin).

This Watch has an American movement and a 20-year gold-filled case. Stem winding and stem setting—a very reliable timekeeper.

The Chain (or pin) is gold-filled and warranted for 20 years.

All in all, this is positively the greatest value ever offered.

You should take advantage of this offer. Pay

50c a Week

and wear the Watch and Chain (or pin) while paying for them.

No Collectors to Annoy You.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ISAACS
Wholesale Jewelers,
404
SMITHFIELD STREET
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team, Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 407 Water st. Tel.

TOLSTOY IS NOW A BOOKBINDER

The Count Has Covered Four Hundred Paper-Bound Volumes Since Last Fall.

PRACTICES MANY TRADES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOSCOW, March 3.—Count Tolstoi has lately added bookbinding to the numerous skilled trades which he already practices.

According to M. Levenson, who has just returned from a visit to Tula, he spent the first half of the present winter in binding in leather a library of 400 paper bound volumes, doing everything from the making of the covers to the gilding and lettering with his own hands.

"Tolstoi," says M. Levenson, "is in excellent health, but reads less than formerly and sleeps longer. His reading chiefly consists of English and American books, dealing with practical questions, such as co-operation of labor and capital, working class houses and municipal government. He reads now chiefly lying down.

"Tolstoi no longer rides on horseback every day, but he never fails to take a walk, however fiercely the storm may rage outside.

"He is as careless of his health as ever, and on my leaving he insisted on standing on the doorway in a violent snow storm without coat or hat. When remonstrated with he invariably says that he has ignored cold and hardship all his life, and that to that he attributes his heartiness and comparative youth."

TOM JOHNSON WINS.

Becomes National Committeeman to Represent the Ohio Democracy. Beats Garber.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 3.—(Special.)—National Democratic Chairman Taggart is receiving the votes of the members of the national Democratic committee on the question of filling the vacancy in the Ohio committeeship, caused by the resignation of John R. McLean. Tom L. Johnson and Congressman Harvey C. Garber are both being voted for. Forty out of 52 votes have been cast, and it is admitted that Johnson is so far in the lead that his election is regarded as certain. Mr. Taggart refuses to make any statement.

SEND FOR THE GREAT FREE BOOK!

"White's Guide to Great Household Economies" will soon be out of the printer's hands and ready for distribution. We will mail it free to any address upon request. Be sure to send for it—it tells a story that should be known in every household. Address Dept. P, this store.

YES, IT TOPS THE LIST!

THE WHITE TAG

furniture sale undoubtedly the crowning event

When the "White Tag" is announced you can bet your bottom dollar that there's something powerfully important doing in furniture at the Big Allegheny Store. It always means grand money-saving surprises. This time it's capping the climax!

White Tags on hundreds of pieces of dependable furniture. On hundreds of odds and ends. On hundreds of pieces representing many manufacturers' surplus lines. ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES WITH PRICES THAT SAVE YOU AS MUCH AS A HALF, AND NO LESS THAN A THIRD!

Last 3 carloads of Bedroom and Dining-Room furniture from our celebrated West Michigan Furniture Company purchase have just been opened. A grand variety, all to go at 40 per cent. under regular market value.

What you want is surely included in the immense lines comprised.

Buy now, even if you don't want goods till you move in April. We'll store your purchase till you're ready, free of charge.

Easy to open an account at this store—no embarrassing features. Always a cordial welcome extended to new customers. Terms which will suit your convenience, no matter how little you can afford to pay.

Remember, this is headquarters for young married folks who are going to housekeeping!

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Complete Iron Bed Outfit, Bed, Spring and Mattress. . . $6.25

Bed of malleable iron, a very handsome pattern, worth in itself fully $6.50.

Splendid woven wire spring and excellent cotton top mattress. The whole complete, as a great White Tag special, for $6.25.

To Be Closed Out This Week Regardless of Cost: 68 Odd Sample Iron Beds. 30 Odd Sample Brass Beds. 26 Odd Sample Parlor Suits. Must Have the Room

(3 and 5-piece Parlor Suits, including Leather Library Suits.)
Many Remnants of Carpets, and a number of Odd Room-Size Rugs.

Bedroom Suits:

Regular $30 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 18.00
Regular $48 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 24.00
Regular $63 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 34.65
Regular $90 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 54.00
Regular $115 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 63.00
Regular $180 value—White Tag Price . . . $100.00

Odd Dressers:

Regular $20 value—White Tag Price . . . $12.00
Regular $27 value—White Tag Price . . . $16.20
Regular $40 value—White Tag Price . . . $23.50
Regular $55 value—White Tag Price . . . $30.00

Chiffoniers:

Regular $12 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 7.50
Regular $16 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 9.00
Regular $19 value—White Tag Price . . . $11.50
Regular $26 value—White Tag Price . . . $14.75

Sideboards:

Regular $24 value—White Tag Price . . . $14.40
Regular $40 value—White Tag Price . . . $28.00
Regular $55 value—White Tag Price . . . $35.00
Regular $70 value—White Tag Price . . . $40.00
Regular $85 value—White Tag Price . . . $50.00

Extension Tables:

Regular $11.50 value—White Tag Price . . . $ 6.75
Regular $18 value—White Tag Price . . . $11.00
Regular $28 value—White Tag Price . . . $17.00
Regular $45 value—White Tag Price . . . $26.75

Buffets:

Regular $28 value—White Tag Price . . . $16.00
Regular $35 value—White Tag Price . . . $21.50
Regular $37.50 value—White Tag Price . . . $23.75
Regular $50 value—White Tag Price . . . $30.00

5-Piece Parlor Suits:

(Upholstered in Mercerized Veronas, Damasks, Panne-plush and Leather.)

Regular $35 value—White Tag Price . . . $22.50
Regular $56 value—White Tag Price . . . $39.00
Regular $80 value—White Tag Price . . . $50.00
Regular $140 value—White Tag Price . . . $78.50

3-Piece Parlor Suits:

(Upholstered in Mercerized Veronas, Damasks, Panne-plush and Leather.)

Regular $30.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $18.00
Regular $36.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $23.00
Regular $57.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $36.00
Regular $72.50 value—White Tag Price . . . $50.00

Davenports:

Regular $40.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $26.00
Regular $45.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $32.50
Regular $60.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $40.00

China Closets:

Regular $24.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $15.00
Regular $30.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $18.00
Regular $45.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $28.00
Regular $60.00 value—White Tag Price . . . $37.50

Couches:

Regular $30.00 value — in Chase Leather — White Tag Price . . . $16.00
Regular $36.00 value — in Chase Leather — White Tag Price . . . $20.00
Regular $45.00 value — in Sterling Leather — White Tag Price . . . $32.50

Brass and Iron Beds:

Regular $8.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price . . . $ 4.35
Regular $12.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price . . . $ 7.00
Regular $19.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price . . . $11.00
Regular $37.50 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price . . . $22.50
Regular $45.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price . . . $30.00
Regular $65.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price . . . $40.00
Regular $80.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price . . . $55.00

Stoves and Ranges:

$20 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price . . . $12.00
$24 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price . . . $15.75
$35 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price . . . $22.00
$33 Coal Ranges—White Tag Price . . . $14.00
$28 Coal Ranges—White Tag Price . . . $17.50

The Celebrated "Good Luck" Goods Included.

SPRING CARPETS:

Grand varieties of the newest Spring productions now ready for you—at the great White price-saving in every instance.

Brussels Carpet, beginning at 48c a yard, ranging on up to the Finest French Wilton at $2.75 a yard.

Ingrains start at 32½c a yard.

Room-size Rugs—9x12 feet—start at $10 and range on up to the very finest things on the market.

Ingrain Art Squares—9x12 feet—from $5.50 up.

Linoleums from 48c. Inlaid Linoleums from 95c. Mattings from 12½c.

SPRING RUGS

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, OHIO ST. COR. SANDUSKY Allegheny

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Cash Buyers:

We especially call the attention of cash buyers to the opportunity, assuring them a great saving over cash stores' prices

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR SECURING SERVANTS AND SITUATIONS

THE GAZETTE

"THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE"

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Silks That Say "Spring's Come"

NO LIMIT to the bewildering loveliness of the Spring silks. Likewise no limit to our stock of the newest, best and daintiest patterns. An endless choice for the popular shirtwaist suit and costume at a cost always below other stores' prices.

Alice and Queen's Gray—Foremost costume silks, in either plain or figured louisines, taffeta, peau ecia, radiant luxore, peau de Sapho and other weaves. Yard, $1.00, 85c and..... 65c

Shower and Rainproof Silks—Impervious and imperishable waterproof costume and coat silks. In solid blacks or colored grounds with white dots and figures—24, 27 and 36-in. wide—at, yard, $1.25, 75c and..... 50c

345 pieces Plain Silks—Louisine, peau de cygne, duchesse satin and double-faced changeable peau de soie—worth up to $1.25 yd.—are, yard..... 49c

Checked Silks—Black-and-white, navy-and-white, royal-and-white and other color combinations, in taffetas, louisines, nouvette weaves, with small or medium size checks—per yd., 75c, 50c and..... 39c

Black Peau de Soie—Double-faced silks, 22-in. wide—guaranteed pure and warranted for 6 months' wear. Made with white satin edge. A new fabric, made to retail at $1.50 and $1.75 yd., introduced at, yd..... 1.00

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Alger Books for Boys

Tomorrow the regular 25c edition of the famous Horatio Alger Series of Books for boys will be marked 2 for 25c. Just the books the boys like best and which are the best for them. Bound in fine cloth with olivine edges. Such titles as Tom the Bootblack—Driven From Home—Chester Rand—Adrift in New York—Erie Train Boy—The Cash Boy—The Young Acrobat—Facing the World—Etc., etc. As many as you want at..... 2 for 25c

Have You a Sweet Tooth?

Then get acquainted with our "Comparison Candy Box." An introduction costs but 39c. 5,000 boxes sold the first month show what other folks think of it. It's not "just as good," but IS the 60c box of others.

Our very best Chocolate Almonds—special Monday, at 39c per pound.

"U-All-No" After Dinner Mints—Dainty little morsels of deliciousness—per package, 10c and 25c.

Make Tables and Beds Attractive

SPRING patterns of fine linens are on our counters in full array—more chaste and lovely than ever, and most enticingly priced.

100 pieces of Table Damask—Bleached, silver bleached and unbleached in 24 choice patterns, made in Belfast and Germany. Very choice at 75c yd., but marked, yard..... 50c

Table Damask—Worth $1, at 75c yd. Worth $1.25, at, yd 1.00

1,000 Dozen Table Napkins—Dinner size in distinctive patterns—worth $2 dozen, at..... 1.50

500 Pattern Cloths—8-4 size 2.00, 10-4 size, 2.50 12-4 size 3.00

Fancy Scarfs and Squares—Fancy centerpieces, shams and dresser scarfs will be found on two special tables in the linen department—worth 50c and 65c, but marked, each..... 39c

Barnsley Crash Special—1,500 yards of all linen crash, yd. 10c

100 Bed Comforts—All new Spring goods, worth $2, at, each, 1.50

1,000 Bed Sheets—Size 81x90, hemmed, seamless, and ready for use—worth 65c, for, each.... 50c

10,000 Pillow Cases—Ready for use, at, each..... 12½c

50 Pieces Pillow Case Muslin—42 inches wide, at, yard..... 10c

Fine Underwear Cambric—4,000 yards—36-in. width, at, yd. 12½c

Standard Sheeting—1,000 yards fine 36-in. bleached sheeting, at, yard..... 9c

(Mail Orders Filled.)

LACE CURTAIN SALE

MOST far-reaching event in Window Laces ever planned for Pittsburgh. With cotton prices advancing by leaps and bounds, we come to the front just before moving day and Spring housecleaning with the entire curtain stock of a mammoth mill—thousands upon thousands of pairs—bought for half to two-thirds their value, and priced by us to retail at

ONE-HALF TO TWO-THIRDS THEIR REAL WORTH

In most patterns there are 100 to 200 pairs, but the price cards we hang over them will clear the tables in a day or two. Come Tomorrow if possible.

Lot No. 1—This Consists of 50c Curtains at 25c pair

Duplicates all-over town selling at half a dollar. Some are all-over designs with heavy scroll borders and flower centers. Others have plain detached flower centers with ribbon effect borders. Still others with insertion effect centers and wide pronounced borders. Lots of them, but not enough probably to last all day. Limit—four pairs to a customer.

Lot 2—Curtains at 39c pair.
Curtains with overlocked edges. Detached figure centers, with strong band effect borders. Also beautiful flower and leaf designs with appropriate borders. Not a pair worth less than 65c.

Lot 3—Curtains at 49c pair.
A splendid range. Heavy scroll borders and strong Grecian band border effects with plain centers or detached center designs. Some almost as close as a madras weave. Unmatchable elsewhere for less than 89c pair.

Lot 4—Curtains at 69c pair.
Combination fish net and Scotch lace weaves. Festoon borders and imitation Cluny borders with bunches of roses as detached centers on plain ground. Wide, heavy $1.25 curtains for 69c.

Lot 5—Curtains at 89c pair.
Seven charming patterns, 3 and 3¼-yard lengths and 50 to 60-in. widths. All-over lace centers, plain and detached centers, Point d'Esprit effects, conventional and floral designs. Curtains that grade up to $1.50 per pair.

Lot 6—Curtains at 1.19 pair.
Not the ordinary cheap window laces, but the very fine weaves which include reproductions of Brussels and Irish Point designs and novelty effects, made to sell for $1.75 and $2 pair. All 3½-yard lengths.

Lot 7—Curtains at 1.49 pair.
Your first 1906 chance to buy Cable Net and fine Scotch Lace Curtains at two-thirds the regular prices. Reproductions of Renaissance and Marie Antoinette, as well as dainty Brussels effects. Honest value $2.50 pair.

Lot 8—Curtains at 1.89 pair.
Veritable $3 Curtains. Only a few designs. All Brussels effects. The neatest and prettiest we've ever shown. Very pleasing edge patterns. If women only knew—

Lot 9—Curtains at 2.39 pair.
Special designs. Fleur de Lis borders with imitation Mexican drawnwork insertion and small detached Fleur de Lis centers. Also Point de Gene borders and wreath pattern designs. High-class hangings that retail regularly at $3.50 and $3.75 a pair.

Lot 10—Curtains at 2.89 pair.
Fine Egyptian and Cable Net Curtains. The Cable Nets have band borders and openwork designs. Also some splendid reproductions of Saxony Brussels Curtains that only an expert can tell from the real. Good enough to bring $5 a pair.

Lot 11—Curtains at 3.49 pair.
These $6, $6.75 and $7.50 Window Laces reproduce Brussels and Irish Point designs. The centers are both plain and detached figures. Others are beautiful Point d'Esprit centers.

Millinery to Match Your New Spring Suit

EXQUISITE grays, the popular "Alice Blues," light blue tints and many of the staple colors will prevail in the modish Spring Suits this season.

We will match these new Spring gowns with charming hats that show all the fads and fancies of the London and Paris creators of accepted styles. And, best of all, these early hats—"Introductory Hats," we call them, equal or surpass in grade, goodness, style and beauty, the $10 and $12 Hats you see in the best Millinery show windows elsewhere, and will be on sale here for only..... $7.50

Seven Silver "Snaps"

TO SEE how many folks need Silverware and are wide-awake enough to welcome "Opportunity" we offer tomorrow:

Nut Bowls
Salad Bowls
Butter Dishes
Tea Pots
Syrup Pitchers
Cake Baskets
Water Pitchers

Seven Different Table Necessities at a price fully 50% below the exclusive jewelers. Every piece is beautifully designed and of the latest pattern—finest quadruple plating throughout. Either bright burnished or French gray finish..... Choice 2.19

These Superb Suits

Among Those in This Sale at $14.85 and $25.

FORETHOUGHT, careful planning, judicious buying of the materials and the co-operation of a leading manufacturing tailor have all contributed to the beauty of the styles and the bringing down of the cost.

What $25 Will Do

This price places within women's reach suits which ordinarily would sell for $10 to $15 more. More than 10 different styles of high-class Demi-tailored and Tailor-made Jacket Suits. Exclusive variations of the newest Princess, Eton, French Pony jacket and the plain eton and short tight-fitting English jackets. Bolero effect or any style in the fashion magazines. They're made of extra fine imported broadcloths, panamas, cheviots, fancy gray suitings, fancy English materials, lovely checks and large plaids. Plain tailored or beautifully set off with silk braid. The coats lined with silk. The skirts in newest side pleated and circular effects with pleats around the bottom. Newest tones of gray, blue, reseda, green, rose, lavender, Alice blue or any of the new high shades, also black. All sizes 32 to 44, at..... 25.00

What $14.85 Will Do

It will give you choice from 500 swell Spring Suits that have their counterparts only in $18, $21, $25 and $30 Tailor-mades you'll see most-wheres. $15 never before commanded so much style and dress elegance at the beginning of the season. Some of the suits are quite light, others are of medium weight. Newest light and dark shades, plain colors, fancy stripes, checks and plaids. The materials which will find most favor are broadcloths, panamas, cheviots, light gray men's suitings in stripes, checks and plaids. The plain colors comprise the newest blues, reseda greens, blacks and whites. Sweet little eton, fancy eton, pony jacket and plain jacket effects. Plain tailor-made or trimmed with fancy silk braid. Newest circular or pleated skirts. Bring your dressmaker with you. You'll be all the better pleased with these suits at.. 14.85

Clever New Models of Fancy Evening and Party Dresses at 19.50

We've just 100 of these and the price we've placed upon them will quickly transfer them to as many women's wardrobes. Exquisite imported gowns furnished the ideas for their fashioning. All made of one material—a rich, soft, French chiffon taffeta, coming in the prettiest light blues, reseda greens, silver grays, pinks and all the other new shades, as well as black. A beautiful French hand-embroidered batiste yoke collar and cuff give the waists added beauty, which the graceful bang and set of the side-pleated circular skirts greatly enhance. $35 or $40 wouldn't be too much for any of these dresses at $19.50. By all means see these before going to your dressmaker. They'll more than satisfy you.

Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons Six Inches Wide

Charming for Hair Bows, pretty for Sashes, chic for Hats, beautiful for Belts and tasteful for Table Decorations and Pillow Ruffles, these 6-inch pure All-Silk Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons, with a high lustre, made in Switzerland to retail at a good price in America. The colors are light blue, pink, turquoise, maroon, Nile, lavender, black and white—not a job lot of ribbons more or less soiled, but fine, perfect goods, in full pieces, only a few weeks landed in this country. Our special price for these real 35c Ribbons..... 19c yd

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Newest in Jewelry

INDISPENSABLES to the fashionable woman's toilette, minus the exclusive jewelers' fancy prices.

Genuine Coral Neck Chains—made of round graduating Beads of rich light pink and red, worth up to $3.00 each, but some of them having a very slight imperfections; we mark them Monday..... 50c

Hat Pins—with dark and amber color tops; fancy and plain styles; some with coil, pear shape of ball tops; are all the craze now in New York and Paris, and are selling there at 50c and 75c each; we took all the importer had and make the prices..... 25c and 10c

Special Line of Fancy Jeweled Gold Filled Dog Collar Neck Chains—fancy chain effects with any color jewel, Monday at..... 98c

Collar or Dress Pins—in the new English designs; rose finish gold, some set with the large square fancy jewels only seen in the high-priced solid gold pins—special at..... 48c

(Jewelry Department.)

Spring, 1906, Underwear—Ready

READY with the full Spring lines—and ready with many specially bought lots marked at prices that 'twill be impossible to duplicate later on.

New Spring Ribbed Vests—Medium and light weight; high neck, long or short sleeves; in cotton, lisle or silk-and-lisle mixed—also Pants to match or the Tights, all sizes, begin the season at..... 25c to 1.00

New Spring Swiss Ribbed Vests—Low neck and sleeveless or short sleeves; hand crochet finish; full silk taped or lace trimmed; all sizes and colors in cotton, lisle, silk or silk-and-lisle..... 19c to 2.50

Children's light-weight Cotton Ribbed Vests—with long or short sleeves—all sizes..... 25c

Children's Fine Lisle Ribbed Vests, Pants and Union Suits, all sizes at..... 50c

Babies' light-weight Ribbed Wrappers or Bands, made of fine soft wool..... 25c to 1.00

Spring Combination Suits—In cotton, lisle, silk or silk-and-lisle; made with high or low neck; knee or ankle length. All sizes..... 50c to 1.50

Silk Petticoats—The full new Spring lines now ready—Made of the newest shades of plain or fancy silks with fancy trimmed flounces, at princes ranging up to $25. Some very special values at..... 2.50

A special lot of Fast Black Sateen Petticoats—ruffled or accordion pleated flounce—special at..... 1.00

Women's Kimonos—Dainty new Spring styles in printed or plain color lawns—special at..... 25c to 1.00

Lots of Lenten Features in This Grocery Bill of Fare

You could safely say, "Give me everything you have."

Codfish—Whole genuine Georges—per pound, 10c.

Smoked Bloaters—Extra large—per dozen, 25c.

Codfish Bricks—Boneless—1-pound bricks, 10c.

Threaded Codfish—Extra fancy—dozen, 45c; can, 4c.

Small Mackerel—Fancy Norway fish—each, 5c.

Largest Extra Fat Bloaters (Mackerel)—each, 35c.

Mount Desert Soused Mackerel—large tin—dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Spiced Sardines—"Crown" brand—dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Burnham's Clam Chowder—quart tins, 15c.

Domestic Sardines—"Continental" brand—10 cans, 35c.

Imported Sardines—Leg Deriguhie—dozen 1.35; can, 12c.

Red Alaska Salmon—Strictly highest grade—15c pound cans—dozen, 1.15; can, 10c.

Neptune Clam Juice—Very fancy—dozen, 2.30; can, 20c.

Lobsters—"Shield" brand, special canning, whole meat—40c pound cans, dozen, 3.55; can, 30c.

Oysters—"Compass" brand, extra fancy—dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Macaroni and Spaghetti—"Pegaise" brand—dozen, 1.10; can, 9c.

Hams—"Gold Band" brand, extra fancy—pound, 13c.

Bacon—Squires, extra fancy—pound, 16c.

Flour—"Royal XXXX" brand, extra fancy family flour—¼ bbl. (49 pounds), 1.25.

Tomatoes—"Rob Roy" brand, 3-pound cans—dozen, 1.25; can, 11c.

Corn—"Harvest Gem" brand, highest quality, N. Y. State, 2-pound cans—dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Peas—"Honey" brand, extra fancy—dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Asparagus—"Gold Medal" brand, extra fancy—1-pound tall cans—dozen, 1.95; can, 17c.

Butter Beets—extra fancy cut, 3-pound cans—dozen, 1.15; can, 10c.

Golden Wax Beans—"Belle Rose" brand—dozen, 1.35; can, 12c.

Stringless Beans—small "Refugee" brand, 2-pound cans—dozen, 1.70; can, 15c.

Corn—"Sterling" brand, whole grain, 2-pound cans—dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

White Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries—extra fancy—dozen, 1.15; can, 10c.

(Phone and Mail Orders Filled.)

Many Good Points About This Dinnerware

THE gracefulness of the shapes and daintiness of the decorations will receive instant recognition, but it's only after careful investigation and comparison that you'll fully realize how much prices are in their favor, too.

The "Lucerne"—a 112-piece Dinner set of fine English Porcelain, with dainty underglaze border decorations in green and blue. $12 is their value but we've marked them..... 8.98

The "Alaska"—a 100-piece Dinner set of fine Austrian china, prettily embossed with rich lace border decoration and gold; also handsome pink floral designs. $17.50 value for..... 12.50

Fine Carlsbad China Dinner Sets—Of 100 pieces, exquisite floral spray decorations in pink, blue and lavender; fancy shapes imported to sell for $22.50, this sale... 17.50

Haviland China Sets—100 pieces, exquisite new shapes and decorations, with coin gold on handles and knobs—$25 sets for..... 19.87

Table Tumblers
Monday special in the Glassware Section. Full blown, needle-etched Table Tumblers, selling regularly at $1.20 dozen, at, each.... 5c

A Trio of Toilet Sets

The "Cynthia"—A good American porcelain Toilet Set of 11 pieces, including large slop jar and roll-edge basin; blue and green underglazed over tinted background for.. 3.98

The "Manila"—A fine American porcelain Toilet Set, artistic in decoration, heavily stippled with gold—$9 sets for..... 5.98

Fine American Porcelain Toilet Sets—of 12 pieces, including extra large Fancy shaped jar; lovely acorn and autumn leaf decorations, richly tinted, for..... 9.98

MARCH FURNITURE & CARPET SALE

SUCH A BIG VOLUME OF SPECIAL FEATURES THAT THIS IS ALL THE ROOM WE CAN TAKE FOR A PREFACE TODAY.

GOODS HELD ON A DEPOSIT UNTIL AFTER MOVING DAY OR HOUSECLEANING. WE PREPAY FREIGHT 100 MILES THIS MONTH

This Morris Chair, 4.98
Golden oak, elegantly carved and nicely finished—the frame. Reversible hair-filled corduroy or velour cushions and spring seat—the upholstery. Value $7.50. Price 4.98.

Long Rows of Dressers
'Twill be your privilege to select from over 150 designs. For $ 8.49 Dressers pay 6.93. For $26.00 Dressers pay 12.98. For $26.00 Dressers pay 18.75. For $40.00 Dressers pay 29.75. For $55.00 Dressers pay 39.75.

Iron Beds
Enameled, oxidized and Vernis Martin finishes.
19.75 instead of $30.
14.75 instead of $22.
8.75 instead of $12.
1.00 instead of $ 2.

Brass Beds
All-brass beds, variously trimmed. Many designs.
58.75 instead of $85.
49.75 instead of $65.
29.75 instead of $42.
15.75 instead of $20.

Bedroom Suites
Three-piece Suites, in various cabinet woods.
115.00 instead of $200.
89.75 instead of $130.
44.75 instead of $ 60.
24.75 instead of $ 40.

Hall Racks
Handsome and hospitable, in golden oak.
89.75 instead of $125.00.
24.75 instead of $ 35.00.
16.75 instead of $ 22.00.
2.98 instead of $ 4.75.

Couches
Luxurious ones in genuine and imitation leather.
42.75 instead of $58.00.
21.98 instead of $30.00.
13.49 instead of $20.00.
9.49 instead of $14.50.

Rockers
In polished oak, mahogany and upholstered in leather.
29.75 instead of $75.00.
18.75 instead of $28.00.
4.75 instead of $ 7.00.
1.59 instead of $ 2.45.

Parlor Suites
Three-piece and five-piece Suites, mahogany or mahogany finish.
114.75 instead of $160.
69.75 instead of $100.
49.75 instead of $ 70.
11.98 instead of $ 18.

Extension Tables
Special March prices on four handsome types.
98.75 instead of $140.
43.75 instead of $ 68.
24.75 instead of $ 36.
10.98 instead of $ 16.

Dining Chairs
Special March prices. Leather or polished wood seats.
9.75 instead of $15.00.
4.98 instead of $ 7.00.
2.89 instead of $ 4.50.
1.98 instead of $ 3.00.

Sideboards
In finest cabinet woods, tastefully carved
174.75 instead of $225.
69.75 instead of $ 85.
39.75 instead of $ 55.
15.75 instead of $22.50.

Buffets
New and tasteful patterns with various arrangement.
69.75 instead of $85.
49.75 instead of $70.
34.75 instead of $50.
18.75 instead of $25.

AMID THE CARPETS

NEW March Sale features added to fill in the gaps caused by the brisk sales of the opening week

Ingrain Carpets—Durable and artistic floor coverings, in handsome Brussels weaves, made and laid for, yd..... 49c

Brussels Carpets—All-wool floor coverings in fast colorings, made by Alexander Smith & Sons, will cost you on your floors, only, yd..... 65c

Velvet Carpets—Pretty Oriental patterns with borders to match if desired—the usual $1.25 grade, made and laid for yd..... 69c

Wilton Velvets—$1.35 and $1.50 qualities, in pretty Oriental and floral effects, made and laid for, yd..... 1.10

AMONG THE RUGS

HERE are six collections of handsome 9x12 Rugs that loom up as March Sale features. Select the one you want now and we will deliver it when you are ready.

9x12 Art Rugs.
Reduced from $5.50 to 3.75.

9x12 Best Brussels Rugs.
Reduced from $20 to 14.50.

9x12 All-wool Ingrains.
Reduced from $10 to 7.75.

9x12 Wilton Velvets.
Reduced from $27.50 to 19.75.

9x12 Brussels Rugs.
Reduced from $12.50 to 8.75.

9x12 Axminster Rugs.
Reduced from $27.50 to 22.50.

Straw Mattings—200 rolls of fine Japanese rice straw Mattings—the full 40-yard rolls, $7.50—per yard..... 19c

Mahogany Divan, 48.75
Genuine mahogany hand-polished, with carved claw feet—the woodwork. Finest French silk velour-covered back and seat—the upholstery. Value $72. Price 48.75.

Chiffoniers Line-Up
Look down the aisle and count a hundred different designs—some to match up with the dressers. All the favorite woods.
For $ 8 Chiffoniers pay 4.49.
For $10 Chiffoniers pay 6.98.
For $22 Chiffoniers pay 14.75.
For $30 Chiffoniers pay 22.75.
For $42 Chiffoniers pay 29.75.
For $70 Chiffoniers pay 49.75.

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

We Give Security Stamps.

Rosenbaum Company

See Other Advertisements in Other Papers.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

We Must Vacate the Horne-Stewart Buildings March 15, and Are Compelled to Immediately Sell Out the Entire Horne-Stewart Stocks

Spring Dress Goods

Removal Causes These Amazing Bargains.
(Market St. Stores.)

Colored Goods

45-inch Fancy Voiles and Mistrals—in a full line of colors; goods that are actually worth and have always sold for 85c and $1.00 per yard. About 1,250 yards in the lot, to be closed out Monday at..... 25c

Silk Warp Crepes—in a beautiful line of colors; 42 inches wide; made by the best French manufacturers; goods that always sold at $1.00 per yard. The very special price for Monday is..... 59c

45-inch French Voiles—in a crisp, wiry finish; every fashionable shade as well as black; goods imported by H.-S. Company to sell at $1.25 per yard, very special for Monday at..... 85c

54-inch Queen's Grey Suitings—in the very latest effects, such as herringbone stripes, overshot effects, plain stripes, etc.; a remarkable collection of handsome grey suitings; all bought by the Horne-Stewart Company to sell at $1.25 and $1.50 per yard. The special price for Monday is..... 98c

Black Goods

44-inch all-wool Cheviots, Serges, Henriettas, Panamas, Mistrals, Wire Voiles, Sicilian, Mohairs and Eolliennes, the most desirable weaves of the season. Any person wanting a nice black gown should certainly be here Monday. Worth 75c and 85c per yard, Monday's special price is..... 55c

Special Sale of very fine imported Black Dress Goods—in such well known and popular weaves as voile, Crepe de Paris, eolienne, mohair, grenadine, armures, crispine, melrose, suiting serge, cheviots, sand crepe, damasse and French batiste; all 45 inches wide, made of pure Australian wool and perfect blacks; imported by the H.-S. Company to sell at $1.25, for, per yard..... 95c

We bought the Horne-Stewart business with the intention of continuing it at the old location, 233-235 Fifth avenue. However, conditions so shaped themselves that it became advantageous for us to rent the Horne-Stewart buildings, which we did, for we can comfortably accommodate all Horne-Stewart's old customers and our own at our great establishment on Market street. The new occupants of the Horne-Stewart buildings have given us notice that they must have complete possession by March 15, which means we shall have to vacate within the next 11 days.

We have about $250,000 worth of merchandise from the Horne-Stewart stocks in the Horne-Stewart stores. We have no room for this stock in our Market street establishment, nor do we intend to move it. **We must sell it—and that quickly.** In order to do so we will make the greatest sacrifice ever witnessed. Some of the bargains are mentioned below—but only a few. Come—you'll reap the greatest savings ever known.

Extraordinary Specials in New Trimmed Hats at... $5.00

The leadership of this store in the millinery world is undisputed—today's extraordinary offerings prove it more conclusively than ever.

Our specialty is $5 hats—tomorrow's offering is the first of a series that will take Pittsburgh by storm. These trimmed hats are reproductions of some stunning high-priced models just brought out in New York. Some are of chiffon, some are hand-made of finest peroxyaline braids, others are newest chip dress effects in the new Palm Beach sailor and French high-back shapes, or toques, prettily trimmed with flowers, all-silk ribbons, maline and quills. All colors. These lovely spring hats are wonderful values at..... $5

Early Spring Hats—Hand made of the best quality silk braid, in all colors, in the very newest shapes, such as Palm Beach sailors and in the new French high back dress shapes, some are finished with silk chiffon on edge, very little trimming is needed to make an attractive hat. These are real $4.00 hats, special tomorrow at..... $2.48

Hand Made Sailors of peroxyaline braid and chiffon on edge of crown and brim—in all colors and black, worth $3.00..... $1.98

Ready-to-Wear Hats—A very choice display of new spring ready-to-wear hats, in sailors and in the new French shapes, some trimmed with chiffon, quills and wings; in all the new colors and combinations, from $1.75 up to..... $7.25

Great Sale of Fresh, New $1.50 and $2.00 Baby Irish Crochet All-Over Laces at, yard..... 97c

(Market St. Stores.)

Brand new goods imported by the Horne-Stewart Co. for spring business—only arrived Friday. Twenty lovely new patterns in white and cream. Just what you want for yokes, sleeves and complete waists. Grades sold everywhere for $1.50 and $2.00, to be placed on sale Monday at the extraordinary price of, yard..... 97c

Corset Cover Embroideries—18-inch Corset Cover Edges on fine cloth, with beading top to run ribbon through, good 40c values. Monday at, yard..... 25c

Special values in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Edges, 5 to 15 inches wide, also insertings, 1¼ to 3 inches wide, all pretty open-worked patterns and fast edges. Regular price 25c. Monday, yd..... 10c & 15c

Following Are On Sale in the Horne-Stewart Stores:

Pt. Venise Bands, Edges and Appliques, in white, cream and ecru. Horne-Stewart price 15c to 50c yard, our price..... 5c & 10c yd

Fine Venise, Irish Crochet and Pt. Gaze Bands, Edges and Appliques, also Net Top and Pt. Liere Laces, Horne-Stewart price up to 52 yd., our price..... 50c yd

Wash Laces in Platt Val., Torchon, In diel and French Val., Horne-Stewart price up to 10c yd., our price..... 2c yd

45-inch Colored Chiffon, Horne-Stewart price up to 75c yd., our price..... 15c yd

1½ yards long Chiffon Veils, Horne-Stewart price 50c each, our price..... 10c ea.

Spangled Jet Allovers, Horne-Stewart price up to $5, our price..... 25c yd

Cord and Tassel of Woven Braid, all colors—Horne-Stewart price up to $1.00 each—our price..... 10c ea.

Spring Wash Fabrics

(Market Street Stores.)

Thank our forced Removal for these magnificent specials.

40 Pieces of Beautiful Printed Organdies—white grounds with exquisite printings, in rosebuds, wreaths, rings, dots, etc.; regular 12½c grades for, per yd..... 8c

All of the Horne-Stewart Belfast Dimities—mostly in tinted grounds in the choicest color combinations; standard 25c grades to be closed out Monday at..... 15c

Printed Silk Mousseline—the daintiest and prettiest fabric for spring suits that has ever been shown; marvels of good taste and elegance. The price is, per yd..... 25c

New Printed Voiles—French goods with all the style and elegance for which the French are noted; in soft subdued color blendings; exquisite for full costumes. The price is, per yard..... 45c

A Very Special Sale of White Embroidered Swisses—come in dotted effects, excellent styles for shirtwaist or full gowns. These are the very best 25c grades, and are the greatest bargains in white swisses we have ever offered. 50 pieces on sale Monday at, per yard..... 15c

Double Fold White Linen Suiting—hard to tell from the pure linen; H.-S. price 20c per yd.; for, yard..... 15c

5 Great Waist Specials

Third Floor—Market Street Stores.

Styles and values that prove who's who in the waist business.

1,000 Dainty Lawn Waists—Either plain white with embroidery trimmed fronts or white lawn with tiny black dots—some are slightly soiled—originally sold for $1—all must go Monday at the phenomenal price of..... 47c

15 distinct styles of Spring, 1906, white lawn and tailor-made madras waists—variously trimmed with lace insertings, pin tucks and choice embroideries, button back and front; long or short sleeves—extraordinary values at Removal price of..... $1.00

12 beautiful styles in lovely new white lawn and mull waists—handsomely elaborated with lace insertings and English eyelet embroidery—positively the greatest values ever sold for..... $1.98

A lot of mohair, nun's veiling, wool batiste, lawn, embroidered Swiss, linen and silk waists—soiled from handling—all sizes, but not in every style—original prices were up to $5.00—all must go, therefore reduced to only..... $1.15

Coats, Suits, Skirts and Dresses

Values that will keep the third floor rushed all day.

Skirts

Women's walking skirts, in light and dark gray mixtures or plain black and blue mohair; several different models to select from—special at..... $3.45

Lot of $15.00 and $18.00 dress and walking skirts, made of voile, broadcloth, panama velvet and silk reduced to..... $6.45

Tailored Suits

Odd lot of tailor-made suits, in the new Pony coat hip length, Eton and long coat styles, some of these formerly sold for $25, $30 and $35. Removal price..... $13.85

Choice spring tailor-made suits, in the new short jacket and Eton effects—either plain materials or gray mixtures—value $15—extraordinary special at..... $10.85

Shirt Waist Suits and Dresses

Ladies' madras shirtwaist suits, made with full skirt and box pleated waist; H.-S. price $5.00, Removal sale price..... 95c

Slightly soiled women's wash suits, most of them made of linen, fancy waists and skirts; also in jacket suit styles; colors are tan, blue, white and green; H.-S. price $15, $18 and $20; removal sale price..... $4.85

Women's slightly soiled dresses made of linen, silk, lawn, Point d'Esprit, organdies and net, only one and two of a kind; H.-S. price $22, $25, $27 and $30; removal sale price..... $7.85

Coats

Small lot of Eton Jackets, in black or red broadcloth; H.-S. price $7.50 and $8.50; now..... 95c

Lot of 40 and 45-inch length Coats, loose or half-fitted styles, in black, tan or red; H.-S. price $8.50 and $10.00; reduced to..... $1.95

Special lot of Coats, in 45 and 50-inch lengths, loose or tight-fitting, in tan or brown and grey mixtures; H.-S. price $18.50 and $20.00; now reduced to..... $4.95

Odds and ends of children's black taffeta and peau de soie, tan covert, shepherd check and novelty coats—light weights—ages 6 to 14 years—formerly sold for $5 to $11.50—now reduced for immediate clearance to only..... $2.98

Women's Underwear

(Market St. Stores.)

We can play no favorites—even garments as staple and lovely as these undermuslins must share in the reductions caused by our removal.

Ladies' white skirts, either lace or embroidery trimmed, H.-S. price $1.00; Removal sale price..... 79c

Women's nainsook corset covers, H.-S. price, 50c; Removal Sale price..... 35c

Women's Lace or Embroidery trimmed Muslin Gowns, H.-S. price 65c; Removal sale price..... 38c

Women's Cambric Drawers, H.-S. price 29c; Removal sale price..... 19c

Women's Muslin Drawers, lace or embroidery trimmed, H.-S. price 38c, Removal sale price..... 25c

Women's black and white striped Percale Wash Skirts, umbrella flounce, finished with three small ruffles, H.-S. price 75c; Removal sale price..... 50c

Nurses' Caps, plain or trimmed, H.-S. price 25c; Removal sale price each..... 15c

Children's Gowns, H.-S. price 50c; Removal sale price..... 29c

Women's Silk Chemises, Gowns and Corset Covers at ⅓ price

Women's Black Sateen Skirts, H.-S. price, $1.00; Removal sale price..... 75c

Corsets for Stout Women.

Broken lots of R. and G., W. B., P. N., J. B. Warner's and Royal Worcester, sizes from 24 to 36, H.-S. price $1.00 and $1.50; Removal sale price..... 69c

Japanese China

(Market St. Stores.)

These are our own goods, a recent importation, too, but we are forced to condense stocks because of the expected arrivals from the Horne-Stewart stores.

Beautiful assortment of Japanese Bonbons, Hair Receivers, Rose Jars, Footed Nut Dishes and Puff Boxes, all in pretty shapes and dainty decorations with heavy gold stippling. Value 50c. Monday, each..... 25c

Japanese Tea Cups and Saucers—in pale blue, pink and green tints; also in floral decorations. Value 50c. Monday..... 25c

Japanese Footed Bonbon and Nut Dishes in Cobalt and gold treatments, neat decorations and pretty shapes. Value 98c. Special..... 50c

Japanese Vases and Rose Bowls in pink, green and blue tints—with rose decoration and gold tracing. Value 98c. Monday each..... 50c

Japanese blue Tea Pots, in low and tall shapes—with inside strainers. Value 38c. Monday, each..... 25c

Japanese China Salt and Pepper Shakers, tinted tops and dainty decoration. Value 15c. Special..... 10c

Also a full line of finer pieces in Sugar and Cream Sets, Footed Bonbons, Puff Boxes, Vases and Hair Receivers from..... 62c to $3.75

Men's Pure Linen Collars—95c dozen

Better than any 12½c collars on sale today. Thirty-five new styles—sold in dozen lots only. On sale at Horne-Stewart stores.

Ladies' Neckwear

Market Street Stores.

Large assortment of dainty, elegant chiffon and crepe lisse ruchings at 5c per length.

Imported Swiss embroidered turn-over collars, many desirable patterns to select from at 5c each.

25c Pique or Duck Coat Sets, reduced to 5c.

15c Wash Stock Collars in lace and swiss embroidered, reduced to 9c each.

50c Linen or Pique Coat Sets, many desirable styles to select from, reduced to 15c.

$1.50 Liberty Silk Neck Scarfs, 2 yds. long, 18 inches wide, all colors, reduced to 82c each.

$1 Fine white silk embroidered chemisettes with stock, reduced to 39c each.

15c Linen Collars, a few odd sizes, reduced to 2 for 5c.

25c to $1.50 Chemisettes and Berthas, reduced to ½ price.

$1 Point Venice Lace Chemisettes, reduced to 47c.

Notions

Market Street Stores.

Regular 10c Warren's Featherbone, reduced to 2c a yard.

35c and 50c Kleinert's Hook-on Supporters, reduced to 19c a pair.

Finest pearl trimming buttons, sizes from 12 to 18, at 9c a doz.

Bundles of black crimped wire or invisible hair pins at 2c a bundle.

Card of the best steel stem hat pins, assorted colors, at 3c a card.

Card of 6 best bone collar buttons, at 3 cards for 5c.

10c a dozen Tubular Shoe Laces at 5c a dozen.

12c bolt of fine white cambric bias lining seam tape, 12 yds. to a bolt, at 7c a bolt.

Bolts of white tape, 48 yds. to a bolt; ball of darning cotton; natural wood darners with handle; box of mourning pins; paper of best sewing needles; paper of 216 count English pins; best steel stem veil pins; cake of best ironing wax, with handle, etc., etc., your choice for 1c.

Umbrellas

Market Street Stores.

H.-S. line of elegant high-grade Umbrellas, 26 to 28-inch sizes, were from $7 to $20, reduced to half price.

H.-S. Finest Gloria Silk Umbrellas, sold by them at $1.50, reduced to $1.05.

H.-S. Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, case and tassel, immense line of novelty handles with best sterling silver filling, also studded horn, princess, gold mounted, mourning, fancy carved, gun metal, scented welxel handles, etc., etc.; regular price $2, reduced to $1.25.

H.-S. $4 and $5 Finest Umbrellas, with long pearl post handles, fancy carved, flat top or odd shape, sterling silver handles, reduced to $1.95 each.

Ladies' Belts

Market Street Stores.

50c Form Fitting Suede Belts, with heavy gilt buckles, reduced to 25c.

$1.50 Tucked Silk Belts, with leather stitched edges and leather covered buckles, in blue, brown or white, reduced to 50c each.

75c Leather Belts, with fancy front and back buckles, in black or brown, reduced to 49c.

Silk Belts in all colors and designs, worth from 50c to $1.25, with large, fancy or studded buckles, reduced to 15c, 25c, 39c and 50c.

50c Black Silk stitched belts with scalloped edges, reduced to 12c each.

$1.50 Narrow Real Morocco Belts, all colors, with heavy square gilt buckles, reduced to 75c each.

25c Crushed Leather Belts, with square and oval buckles, in brown or black, reduced to 14c.

50c Grain Leather Belts, with moire center, all colors, with gilt and leather covered buckles, reduced to 25c.

Leather Goods

Market Street Stores.

Remarkable bargains in purses, in assorted walrus grain, calf and morocco leathers, strong nickel frames, reduced from 25c to 10c.

Ladies' or Gentlemen's 75c Real Seal Card Cases, with inside leather flap, reduced to 45c.

75c and $1.25 Real Seal Leather Spectacle Cases, reduced to 25c.

50c Grain Leather Carriage Bags, gun metal, nickel or brass frame, fitted with inside purse, special at 39c each.

A few odd brass and nickel initials, worth 25c each, reduced to 2 for 5c.

Men's Genuine Japanese Leather Card and Letter Cases, combined with 4 inside pockets, were $1.50, special at 75c.

A few imported Japanese Netsuki Bags, regular $1.50 values, reduced to 89c.

98c Fancy Flowered Opera Bags with gilt bars, reduced to 25c.

Curtains Extraordinary

Market Street Stores.

Our own enormous spring shipments cause greater reductions to immediately clear out all of the Horne-Stewart stocks.

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, finished with inserting and hemstitched edge; also Battenberg Ruffled Net Curtains, 2½ yards long, H.-S. price $1.50 and $2.00. Removal sale price, per pair..... 98c

Hand-made Tapestry Covered and Silk Floss Finished Pillows. H.-S. price $1.25 to $2.50. Removal sale price, each..... 50c

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, full length and width, H.-S. price $1.50 to $2.50. Removal sale price, per pair..... $1.00

Nottingham, Irish Point, Brussels, Net and Tambour Lace Curtains, sold by Horne-Stewart from $3.50 to $5.00. Removal sale price, per pair.... $2.50

Real Cluny, Real Arabian, Real Renaissance and Real Point Lace Curtains, H.-S. price $7.50 to $10.00. Removal sale price, per pair..... $5.00

About 20 pairs of real hand-made White Renaissance Curtains, 3½ yards long and 50 inches wide. H.-S. price $20.00 and $25.00. Removal sale price, per pair..... $12.50

French Organdie Bed Sets, in neat colored figures, positively sold by Horne-Stewart Co. for $4.00 and $6.00. Removal sale, per set..... $2.98

Simpson's best quality Silkoline, in plain and figured effects, 36 inches wide, H.-S. price 12½c and 15c. Removal sale price, per yard..... 5c

Broken lots of curtains, in Irish point, Renaissance, Snowflake, Nottingham and Cable net lace curtains, some half pairs can be matched, while others are only single strips. H.-S. price from $2.50 to $4.50 pair. Removal sale price, a strip..... 50c

"Arco" and "Kirschbaum" Suits and Overcoats for Half

On Sale in Our Market Street Stores.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Were $15, now..... $ 7.50
Were $20, now..... $10.00
Were $25, now..... $12.50
Were $30, now..... $15.00

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Were $ 5.98, now..... $ 2.99
Were $ 7.50, now..... $ 3.75
Were $10.00, now..... $ 5.00
Were $15.00, now..... $ 7.50
Were $20.00, now..... $10.00

Art Linens Reduced

Horne-Stewart Stores.

Beautiful hand embroidered center pieces, worked in handsome grape designs; H.-S. price $14.25. Removal sale price..... $4.00

Hand worked center pieces in beautiful rose designs; H.-S. price $8.00. Removal sale price..... $3.00

36-inch hand embroidered center pieces, in pansy effects; H.-S. price $30. Removal sale price..... $8.00

Conventional embroidered center pieces, H.-S. price $6.00. Removal sale price..... $2.00

Lodge and college pillow tops, H.-S. price 50c. Removal sale price..... 10c

Single and split zephyr yarn, in good colors, reduced to 2 laps for..... 5c

Helios cotton, all shades, 10 skeins for..... 5c

Stationery

Market Street Stores.

Pound package Berlins Bond or Kid Finish Paper, in blue or white, 25c value, at..... 12c

Envelopes to match, 5c a package of 25.

Mottoes, by celebrated authors, in neat Passe Partout Frame, with glass, 15c value at, each..... 10c

1 Pound Box of Irish Linen Paper and Envelopes, ruled or plain, reduced to, a box..... 15c

Pittsburgh Souvenir Postal Cards, reduced to..... 10 for 5c

Juvenile Party Invitations, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, reduced from 25c to, a box..... 12c

Hurd's finest Linen Mourning Paper, in all sizes and borders, reduced from 25c to, a quire..... 2½c

Envelopes to match, reduced from 15c to, a package..... 5c

GREAT ACTION IN PARLIAMENT

Senators and Deputies Have Been Particularly Busy During Last of Session.

REDUCE POSTAL CHARGES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 3.—Parliamentary labors were particularly active during last week, which was one of the last of the session, but one cannot say that it has been very fruitful in results, for the chamber is somewhat like the dying man in doubt about his salvation after having disinherited his family in order to gain entrance to heaven.

It sacrifices the national interest to the desires of the electors, who threaten to abandon their deputy. It sacrifices everything to electoral intrigue. Thus it voted the workmen's pension law, which, in addition to the tax imposed on the workmen and employers, will cost the budget a sum which is reckoned at the lowest figure as 350,000,000 francs ($70,000,000).

After having voted this formidable expenditure the chamber proceeded to amuse itself by demolishing receipts and diminishing the resources of the budget. It re-established the privileges of the bouilleurs de cru. The bouilleurs de cru are vine-growers who distill alcohol from their grapes.

This privilege consists in not being under the surveillance of excise officers and not being obliged to declare the alcohol which they produce. Thus they are able to consume and even hold this alcohol, depriving the treasury of the high tax which is levied on this product.

Means Big Loss.

It is estimated that the re-establishment of this privilege means a loss to the budget of 100,000,000 francs ($20,000,000).

As there are several hundred thousand bouilleurs de cru in France, they take advantage of their numbers to terrorize their deputies.

Another reform, also anti-democratic, is going to cost the treasury as much as the privilege of the bouilleurs de cru. This is the lowering of the price of postage on letters in France from 15 to 10 centimes (3 to 2 cents). The people who gain most by this reform are the senators and deputies, who have extensive correspondence, bankers and big business firms. The peasant and workman, who do not write letters, will not be more benefited by the postal reform than by the privilege of the bouilleurs de cru.

Then, continuing its evil work, the chamber lowered the duration of the period of instruction for the reserve and the territorial army.

As the senate, which has already rejected a number of such propositions will reject this one, the chamber wanted to incorporate it with the budget, so as to force the senate to vote it under penalty of leaving France without a budget.

Question of Confidence.

M. Rouvier's ministry, however, did not lend itself to this combination. It made such incorporation a question of confidence, as it did in the senate for postal reform. It obtained a victory on this point and the chamber contented itself with passing a bill which will be rejected by the senate.

It is really fortunate that the constitution of 1875 organized a senate which has not the same election or the same periodicity as the chamber, and which can oppose this legislative folly, for one really cannot understand this reduction of military instructions coinciding with the reduction in length of military service from five to three years.

At Algeciras the Moroccan conference continues the course of its scarcely brilliant existence. But the German and French plenipotentiaries, after having failed to agree, terminated their dialogue and submitted their differences to the conference.

If the necessary concessions do not come from Berlin or Paris, an agreement being impossible, the conference will fail, and we will relapse into the statu quo; that is to say, under the provisions of the Convention of Madrid, signed in 1875 by England, France and Germany.

Probable Marked Coldness.

This does not mean to say that there will be war, but this will render probable a marked coldness in the relations of France and Germany. I remain persuaded that at the last moment Emperor William will terminate the affair a l'aimable by a coup de theatre.

We have had this week two political speeches of the first order—one by M. Millerand, who seems willing to lend himself to an arrangement and is manifestly preparing for the next cabinet after the general election, of which he would be premier. He has laid down a sort of ministerial program in which he proposed a solution of all the political problems now pending.

The second speech was delivered by M. Jaures, who spoke in the Salle des Societes Savantes, on a union for teachers. The thesis of unions for government functionaries and employes has just received considerable moral support from the attitude of the English cabinet, which has admitted the right of postoffice employes to form a union. J. CORNELY.

PREDICTS RIOT IN LABOR RULE

Member of Parliament Makes Some Startling Statements Regarding New Party.

WILL MENACE PARK LANE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—"Representing the democracy as the new party does, it will be on the side of such reforms as promise to curb and curtail and finally overthrow all hereditary rule, and to widen and broaden the power of the common people."

In an article of startling frankness, in the National Review, Keier Hardie, M. P., thus crystalizes the aims and policy of the new Labor party.

"A Labor party which did not menace Park Lane," he says, "would not be worth its room in parliament. No amount of fine writing can obscure the fact that the advent of a Labor party strongly imbued and leavened with Socialism is a menace to the privilege and monopolies which enable the denizens of Mayfair to revel in riotous excess, while their victims, both in England, India and South Africa reek in poverty. No alliance with the government of the day is to be countenanced. The Liberal Labor members may cross the floor with the Liberal party and sit on the government side, but the Labor representation committee men have no option but to sit in opposition, since to do anything else would be to belie all their professions of political independence."

An early conflict with the new Liberal government is predicted when legislation is introduced to restore freedom of action to the trade unions.

"Trade unionists," the article continues, "claim that the funds of the union must not be held responsible to compensate employers for loss or damage sustained, even if by the illegal action of trade union officials, whereas such leading lights in the new government as Mr. Asquith and Mr. Haldane hold a contrary opinion."

Other legislation the L. R. C. will insist upon will be the following: Shorter hours of labor in mines and other dangerous occupations. Pensions for aged work people. Drastic amendment of the factory acts, and possibly the enactment of a minimum wage.

"One of the strongest, as well as one of the most insistent, of the claims which the new Labor party will put forward," declares the writer, "will be the provision of work for the unemployed."

Pending the reorganization of our industrial system the new party will claim that the government shall acquire and turn to the use the great tract of waste land which are now lying useless and unoccupied.

SUICIDE OF A LOVE CRAZED CHAUFFEUR

Servant Falls in Love With Daughter of His Employer and His Passion Leads to a Crime.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Jules Edwig, the chauffeur of Albert Vionnet, one of the largest land owners in the Beziers district, fell in love with his employer's daughter, who was totally ignorant of the passion she had inspired. The chauffeur resided on the premises; his conduct was irreproachable and his employer had the utmost confidence in him.

On Wednesday evening Edwig pretended to retire to rest as usual, but lay in concealment until he knew Mlle. Vionnet had reached her room, when he left his hiding place and with the aid of a rope ladder, which reached the window of the second story, he succeeded in entering her apartment.

She ordered him to retire under pain of dismissal, but the chauffeur, blinded by his foolish passion, attempted to embrace her. She avoided his clutches and pushed him toward the door. Her resistance made him more furious than ever. Taking a revolver from his pocket he discharged it three times at Mlle. Vionnet.

The first bullet entered the left shoulder and slightly perforated the lung; the second wounded her on the left side, while the third lodged in her breast. Believing that he had killed the young woman, the chauffeur turned the weapon on himself. He shot himself in the temple, death being instantaneous. Mlle. Vionnet's condition is critical.

MAKES WOODEN LEGS FOR CRIPPLED DOGS AND CATS

Professor of Kennington Street, London, Has Made Important Advance in Surgery.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Dogs and cats can now be fitted with false teeth, wooden legs, imitation paws and glass eyes. This development of surgical science is described by Professor Hobday of Kennington, one of the foremost veterinary surgeons in England, in his book on "Canine and Feline Surgery."

The book is illustrated with photographs from life. The artificial limbs are made of silver and vulcanite, with a flexible joint and a false paw. This is the most expensive form of false limb; others may be had of leather, with a wooden stump, and the cheapest limb, costing 60 cents, may be had, consisting entirely of leather.

In the accounts of operations several cases are mentioned of dogs being fitted with false teeth. A picture of an aged collie shows how its lost teeth were replaced with gold by American bridge work. The professor mentions many interesting operations and tells of an instance where he recovered a valuable diamond collar stud in a dog's body, the owner having missed it and suspected his dog of swallowing it.

VEGETARIANISM MAKING HEADWAY EVEN IN PARIS

Enthusiasts Claim a Family of Four Persons Can Easily Live on Twenty-Five Cents a Day.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Vegetarianism is said to be making a headway even here, where eating is regarded as a serious business. Some economists are putting forward the assertion that in vegetarianism lies the solution of the social problem. Certainly the thrifty element of the community is surprised at the economic result of a vegetarian diet.

The rule laid down by those who want to wean Frenchmen and their womankind from the fleshpots is that there should only be two courses at every meal—vegetable soup and boiled or roasted potatoes, served with butter. An allowance of a pound of bread a day is permitted.

The enthusiastic vegetarians claim that a family of four persons can have a banquet of three courses on 25 cents a day. One paper, commenting on this vegetarian fare, says that while the menu would be easy to follow it would not be to the taste of elegant Parisiennes.

CALLED ENEMY "DREYFUS."

Prisoner is Fined 500 Francs for Such an Offense in France, Called Treason.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—To call a man a "Dreyfus" in France renders the user of the term liable to a fine of 500 francs. President Magnaud, the famous magistrate of Chateau Thierry, was recently called upon to render judgment in a libel case, the charge being made that Mr. A. had called Mr. B. a "Dreyfus." In handing down his decision M. Magnaud said:

"Until Monsieur Dreyfus is rehabilitated his name applied to a person is equivalent to calling him a traitor to his country or a spy in the service of a foreign country, and constitutes one of the worst possible insults."

KING EDWARD AND THE KAISER ARE BITTER FOES

All Efforts to Re-Establish the Former Pleasant Relations Have Proven Fruitless.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—An estrangement between King Edward and the kaiser is the most credited explanation of the former's action in not accompanying Queen Alexandra to Copenhagen to attend the funeral of King Christian.

There is said to be a bitter personal feud existing between the king and the kaiser. What gave rise to it no one seems to know, but that the relations between the two monarchs are strained every one knows.

Efforts to bring Germany and England into more friendly relations have met with much more success than have the efforts to bring about the re-establishment of cordiality between the reigning monarchs of these two countries.

ITALIAN WOMAN VOTES.

She is the Daughter of an Old Friend of Garibaldi, the Noted Patriot.

ROME, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The cause of woman's suffrage is advancing in Italy. Signorina Beatrice Sacchi, a daughter of Garibaldi's friend and physician, and who herself holds a medical degree, has been successful in her claim to have her name inscribed on the register of voters in Mantua.

Signorina Sacchi is the first woman in Italy to be granted the franchise.

Educated Men Are Detectives.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Interesting details have been published regarding the manner in which detectives are recruited in Paris. Secret service men, it appears, are almost invariably men of superior education and high intellectual standing. Several of the men on the force at present have been connected with the foreign diplomatic service, and one holds numerous distinguished orders.

Her Stepson Her Senior.

LONDON, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—At the age of 83, Sir James Langrishe, an Irish baronet, has married Agatha Gooch, 48 years his junior. It was a quiet wedding at a Catholic church in St. John's Wood. The new Lady Langrishe has a stepson 12 years older than herself, a major in the army.

A ROYAL PARTY'S ARRIVAL IN BURMAH

Burmese Ladies and Children Throwing Flowers at the Feet of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The prince and princess arrived on January 13. Burmah, like Japan, is a children's paradise, and the 15,000 children who lined the processional route formed the prettiest part of the ceremony of welcome. The ladies and children wore the most exquisitely delicate colored silks and muslins.

GEMS OF GREAT VALUE MADE UP

Turkish Potentate Has London Jeweler Rival Arabian Nights in Splendor.

IS AN ENORMOUS PLASTRON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—London has the distinction of having produced perhaps the most magnificent piece of jewelry made in modern times. A Turkish potentate commissioned a jewelers' firm of Piccadilly to produce a plastron of surpassing beauty, rivaling the jewels of the Arabian Nights in splendor.

From his own treasures he supplied a number of beautiful pearls the size of small nuts, and a single diamond of wonderful brilliance, leaving Messrs. Dobson to furnish the rest of the jewels.

There are no fewer than 8,000 brilliants, besides emeralds and rubies. It measures two feet four inches in length, and is made to button around the neck by a wonderful circle of diamonds spreading it out on the breast, and showing butterflies of jewels, daintily poised on glittering flowers, surrounding a centerpiece of the Turkish crescent in pearls, in three rows, each as large as a Barcelona nut.

The crescent itself is the size of a tea plate, and at the top is the sign manual of the sultan of Turkey in emeralds, and a verse of the Koran in rubies fills the center. From the crescent, on ropes of glittering gems, hangs a square medallion the size of an ordinary cigaret case, on which, standing on an emerald mound is the Turkish flag in rubies, the whole being backed by diamonds.

Below is suspended in a diamond frame a miniature carte de visite size of the purchaser, and completing the whole scheme, at the extreme bottom, is a pearl as large as an acorn.

Every piece can be detached from the others and worn separately, or, with truly oriental magnificence, the whole can be suspended from the neck like a trembling, quivering blaze of fire.

The value of the treasure is estimated at $150,000.

King Edward had the jewel taken to Buckingham palace, and expressed pleasure that English workmen had produced such fine jewelry. On picking it up, his majesty laughingly remarked that he was glad that he was not forced to wear anything so gorgeous or heavy.

SHOPGIRL PRIZES AT A PROBLEM PLAY

They Laughed When Their Wounded Feelings Were Appeased With Invitations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—At Terry's theater, James Welch, who is playing in Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "The Heroic Stubbs," has given an invitation matinee, at which the audience of 900 was composed entirely of London shop girls.

One act passes in a Piccadilly boot shop, and some offence had been given to the sisterhood of saleswomen by a line put in the mouth of a shop girl, to the effect that it was not much use being good in a shop.

To appease their wounded feelings, and to prove that, taken with the context, there was no offence in the words, Mr. Welch issued invitations for young women from all the great stores in London.

From stalls to gallery the theater was filled with brightly dressed, laughing girls, who enjoyed themselves hugely over the comedy, were photographed during the entracte, and had tea in another. They were also invited to send in criticisms of the piece, and the writer of the best received a smart Parisian frock, the second prize being a pair of the daintiest boots procurable.

HANDS ARE AS GOOD AS FEET

No Law to Stop You from Walking on Them If You Will.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—No law exists to prevent a man walking through Paris on his hands if he so chooses.

This has been discovered by the arrest of a man who was attempting to walk down the stone steps in front of the opera on his hands. He was taken to the police station, and there it was discovered that there was no law under which he could be proceeded against.

White's Auto Injures a Boy.

ROME, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The automobile belonging to the United States ambassador, Henry White, who is now at Algeciras, knocked down and ran over a young boy. The child was seriously injured. Members of Mr. White's family, who were in the car, did all they could for the lad, the ladies showing great coolness. The chauffeur has been arrested.

Got 14 Years for Stealing Hog.

PETERSBURG, IND., March 3.—John Jett, charged with stealing a hog, was sentenced to serve from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary. While in the witness chair he testified that he was thirty-six years old and had served one term in the Reform school at Plainfield, two terms at Jeffersonville and one at Michigan City, all for grand larceny.

SOCIETY WOMEN ACT AS PRINTERS

They Are a Great Aid to the Czar and With a Strike on Set Type.

ISSUE APPEALS FOR ORDER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—About a score of the wealthiest and haughtiest of Russian society women are now engaged in learning the useful art of typesetting.

During the last general strike the Moscow and St. Petersburg compositors refused to print reactionary newspaper articles, and also banned the programs, subscription lists and appeals of the Party of Law and Order and other anti-Liberal associations.

The result was that a small hand press was established at the house of Princess Golitsin, and, after a few days' practice, hundreds of well-printed leaflets were turned out, containing patriotic appeals to support the czar and the Orthodox religion.

The ladies engaged in this work were so pleased with the result of their efforts that they resolved to keep the press and to practice typesetting and printing a few hours every week, in order to keep their party henceforth independent of printers.

MRS. "PAT'S" CHILD READY FOR STAGE

Daughter of the Noted Actress Inherits Her Mother's Curious Beauty.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Theatrical gossip is at present confined to Mr. Alexander's success in Pinero's new play, "His House in Order," to Charles Hawtrey's efforts to reduce his weight, and to the coming debut of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's daughter.

Mr. Alexander may be seen any morning prancing about Rotten Row on a "fiery steed," looking more than contented and prosperous. Mr. Hawtrey is so seriously alarmed about his weight that he now keeps Mr. Alexander company in Hyde park, but on foot.

He runs once around the park every morning, wearing a woollen jersey, and the policemen on duty have at last discovered his identity and cheer him on his panting way.

Mrs. Campbell's daughter, Stella, is just eighteen and has inherited the curious beauty of her mother. She has been studying hard in Mr. Tree's Stage academy for months under the direction of Miss Rosina Filippi, and it is probable that she will appear for the first time on the boards in the autumn. She has a peculiarly attractive voice, and her mother has great hopes for her.

MARDI GRAS IN PARIS PROVOKES CRITICISM

Robbers Take Advantage of Day to Lift Valuables from Throngs of Merrymakers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—No sooner this week had Parisians begun to take hope from the warm days and talk of coming spring than disagreeable weather returned. A cold rain and drizzle marked the last days of the week. Mardi Gras, however, was all that could be desired. It was a warm and bright day and the evening was almost balmy.

Complaint is made that Mardi Gras is yearly becoming more of a riot than a carnival. The justice of this criticism is found in the fact that 1,500 arrests were made for rowdyism. The night now seems to be given over to miscreants who take advantage of the crowd and costumes to rob and even to attempt murder.

Instead of confetti these so-called Apaches throw pepper in the eyes of their victims, blinding them and take their valuables. The French press, pointing out these conditions, demand reforms.

King Begs Visit of King.

LONDON, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The king of Greece, who is a brother of Queen Alexandra, has again written to King Edward, entreating him to come to Athens on the royal yacht, and so give an impetus to the Olympic games, which will attract thousands of tourists to the ancient capital. The king, however, has as yet decided nothing, but the fact that he is going on a Mediterranean cruise is well known.

Paris Bars Auto "Honks."

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Automobiles will "honk" no more in Paris. The council of state committee, has declared in favor of the abolishment of the automobile horn, and for the substitution in its place of the siren, or the electric bell.

CONCERT SINGER FOUND IN RAGS

Former Well Known Performer Tells Court Perfidious Man Caused Her Downfall.

SAYS SHE TOOK TO DRINK

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—It is not so very long ago, as time runs, that Marion Salter was a popular singer on London's best concert platforms, notably Steinway hall, but some years ago she disappeared, her voice was heard no more. Now she has reappeared, but not to charm an audience with her voice, but as a poor, homeless, broken wanderer.

It was in the dock of the police court at Westminster the other day that the tragedy of her life was unfolded when she pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of shoes. Poor Marion Salter spoke in refined tones and all in court could see she was no ordinary, homeless creature of the streets.

With tears the woman confessed that her present degradation was due to drink. From the dock she handed a well-written statement to the clerk. In this she said she was a reduced gentlewoman, rendered homeless and reduced to extreme poverty by the wrongdoing and treachery of a rich man who had solemnly promised her marriage, but who broke faith and married some one else, after playing with her heart and affection for nearly seven years.

She had been a broken-hearted, despairing woman ever since, and with neither kith nor kin to protect or shelter her, she had endured semi-starvation and homelessness, and maddened by the cruelty and neglect of her fellow creatures she had foolishly given way to drink to drown her troubles, but she earnestly begged for mercy on account of the great suffering and fierce temptation she had to battle with.

After hearing her pathetic story read the magistrate said he regretted he had no alternative but to send her for trial.

DINNER ON A YACHT WAS ROYAL IN EVERY SENSE

Mrs. Anthony Drexel, the Queen of Fashion at Cannes, Entertains Guests.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Letters received here from the Riviera show that things are at last beginning to wake up on the Riviera. Mrs. Anthony Drexel is the queen of fashion at Cannes, and the dinner party she gave on board the yacht "Margharita" was royal in every sense of the word. There were no fewer than six German and Russian royalties present, as well as the duke and duchess of Devonshire.

The duchess, by the way, has tried very hard this year to keep away from the tables at Monte Carlo, where she is known as an inveterate gambler, but the temptation during the last few days of her stay proved too strong and she enjoyed a prolonged plunge.

Historic Devonshire house, in Piccadilly, is being painted and cleaned generally in anticipation of several large political parties which the duchess is giving at the beginning of the season. The duchess, however, is breaking up in health and the first two parties will be given by the duke alone, and there will be no ladies present.

Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who is also on the Riviera, intends to entertain largely this season.

ANOTHER ENGLISHMAN TO MARRY AN AMERICAN

"Jimmie" Hill, Who Has Wooed and Lost Many Heiresses, to Wed Miss Gebhard.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—An Anglo-American engagement of great interest will be announced in a formal way a few months hence.

Capt. Arthur Hill, generally known as "Jimmy" Hill, has wooed more than one American heiress, but something has up to the present always intervened to prevent a formal engagement.

This time, however, he has captured the heart of Miss Gebhard, a niece of Dr. Freddie Gebhard, but, as the Gebhard family are in mourning, only a few friends have been told the secret.

Captain Hill is thirty-three years old, extremely handsome and winning. He is the son of Lord Arthur Hill, and a cousin of the present Marquis of Downshire, who divorced his wife (now Mrs. Laycock.)

His aunt, Lady Arthur Hill, is a great musician. She composed "In the Gloaming," one of the most popular songs of fifteen years ago. Capt. Hill served in the Royal Irish rifles in South Africa, and was a member of parliament from 1898 to 1906. Capt. Hill will not inherit a title, as that borne by his father is only a courtesy one.

YOUTH RUNS OFF WITH HIS OLD AUNT

He Carries Her to an Asylum to Safeguard Her Fortune.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Mme. Malacain, a wealthy old lady, is the heroine of an adventure which usually befalls young and pretty girls.

As she was leaving her house for a little stroll an automobile drove up, stoped before the door of her house and a handsome young man alighted. Just as the old lady stepped into the street she was seized by the young man, who carried her to the motor car, placed her within and drove off with her at a furious pace.

Neighbors who had witnessed the performance complained to the police, and the identity of the old lady's abductor was disclosed. He was her nephew and he had taken his aunt to an asylum at Neuilly.

Young Malacain declared that his aunt had fallen so completely under the influence of one of the servants that out of a fortune of several millions more than half had disapeared. Fearing the old lady would be ruined, he had had her placed under the care of a specialist, who declared her to be mentally unsound.

MRS. DREXEL LEADS FASHION AT CANNES

Six Royalties and a Duchess Attend Her Dinner Party on Her Fine Yacht.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Dispatches from the Riviera show that things are at last beginning to wake up on that sunny coast. Mrs. Anthony Drexel is the queen of fashion at Cannes, and the dinner party she gave on board the yacht Margharita was royal in every sense of the word. There were no fewer than six German and Russian royalties present, as well as the duke and duchess of Devonshire.

The duchess, by the way, has tried very hard this year to keep away from the tables at Monte Carlo, where she is known as an inveterate and reckless gambler, but the temptation during the last few days of her stay proved too strong and she enjoyed a prolonged plunge.

Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who is also on the Riviera, intends to entertain largely this season.

PLANS FOR WARS IN "STRONG-BOX"

Kaiser's General Staff Is Located in World's Biggest Battle Laboratory.

MILITARY EXPERTS AT WORK

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—To anyone familiar with the political situation in Europe at present there are few places in Berlin which possess more interest than what might be termed Germany's "military strong-box"—in other words the imposing building in the heart of the capital which is the headquarters of the general staff of the kaiser's army. For in it are studied out and stored with hermetical secrecy all the fatherland's plans of battle against every possible enemy or combination of enemies in the world. It is, by general consent of tacticians and strategists of all countries, the most complete war laboratory in existence. It hums with activity, even in the most piping times of peace, for Germany is restless in the development of her military preparations and the general staff proceeds on the theory that perfection is farther off the nearer it is approached.

The huge brick and stone house of the staff stands in the fashionable "northwest" residential quarter of Berlin. It occupies a full block, a stone's throw from the reichstag. As one approaches it, he encounters the magnificent new bronze statues of Germany's greatest modern soldier, Count von Moltke, and of Gen. von Roon, minister of war at the time of the conflict with France in 1870. Moltke was chief of staff during the Franco-Prussian war and it is his favorite nephew, Count Helmuth von Moltke, who now occupies that position—probably the most responsible peace-times command in the world.

The general staff's departments are divided into countries. The most important are departments 1 and 2, respectively, the French and Russian divisions. The officers attached to these departments are the keenest thinkers in the staff, for upon them devolves the task of mapping out Germany's defense in a great European land war, which would probably involve the kaiser's fighting on two long "fronts." While Germany's plans of campaign against France or Russia, or against any other great enemy, are constantly in a state of practical completeness, officers are always working away at improvement of details and such changes as day-by-day events make necessary. For instance, the Russian military attache to Berlin, Col. von Schebeko, was recently withdrawn by request of the German government for having been detected in spying operation with the military attache of France. His offense consisted of exposing certain plans for raiding of French and Russian communications in the rear of armies marching on Germany. It become necessary for the German staff to work out a completely fresh set of plans for these raiding "patrols." This requires weeks of work and taxes the ingenuity of the staff charged with that particular duty to the utmost, as the discovered scheme may be supposed to already have exhausted the strategic ingenuity of its framers.

Much criticism continues to be heard in the highest military quarters over the appointment of Count von Moltke to the chiefship of the staff. Maximilian Harden, the caustic Berlin pamphleteer, who has been in jail a score of times for plain-speaking about the kaiser and political affairs in general, says that if the officer corps of the army could have voted in secret on Count von Schlieffen's successor, Moltke would not have received a single ballot. But Moltke is said to be fully in tune with the emperor's ideas about war with France—namely, no war, unless Germany is provoked. Count von Schlieffen, who has just retired as head of the staff, urged the kaiser to attack France during the progress of the Russo-Japanese war, but William II. always turned a deaf ear to the proposals of his first military adviser.

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS SHARE GRAFT MILLIONS

War Stores Scandal Investigation Smirches the Reputations of Many Prominent War Heroes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRETORIA, March 3.—Extraordinary testimony showing how millions of dollars in "graft" were stolen from the British government, with the connivance of scores of army officers, has been presented to the war stores commission, which has been sitting here for several months.

Some of the men whose names have been tarnished by the revelations were mentioned in dispatches for heroism during the war, others are prominent business men here and in England, while others are petty army officers, and even Tommy Atkinses, who were bribed to aid in the plans of the contractors and army officers.

It is noteworthy that among those who profited the most were local British firms and individual Englishmen who, before the war, were loudest in proclaiming the Boer government corrupt, and who took a leading part in the propaganda which eventually led to the war.

PILES

Can Be Cured and We Can Prove It.

Sample Package Free—Prove It Yourself.

When we say that we can cure Piles we mean just exactly what we say—nothing more, nothing less. We say it because we know it and stand ready to prove it to you or to any other person. Just as we have said it and proved it to thousands already.

It is because of these thousands that we have cured that we are able to say this.

We have done our part in calling your attention to this fact, and it is up to you to disprove it. And we offer you the means of doing so, knowing that you can't and that when you try our wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure you will be so well pleased with it that you will go straight to your druggist and get a box of it.

And more than that, if at any time in the future any person tells you as you have told so many yourself, that they are suffering the agonies of the damned from piles, you will not rest until he or she has bought and is using a box and getting the same relief and cure that you got. We have seen it done.

Here, for instance, is a sample of what a sample did and shows very conclusively that we are dealing in cold, hard facts and not empty assertions. A person who gets a sample never fails to buy.

Mr. John Byrne, of 2306 2nd Ave., New York City, writing under date of Jan. 17th, 1906, says: "I received the sample and used it right away. I got so much relief from it after 20 years' suffering, that I bought a 50 cent box. The almost unbearable pain is almost gone and my fistula has almost disappeared. I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I assure you, gentlemen, I will use every effort to make any of my friends try them, as I can guarantee they are a sure cure."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist for 50 cents a box and it is cheap at ten times the price to any one who needs it.

To get a Free Sample send your name and address today to the Pyramid Drug Co., 162 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

PEOPLE DESIRE THE GOLDEN GARB

European Courts to Revive the Slacking Loyalty of Their Subjects With Pageants.

QUEEN'S EXQUISITE GOWN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LISBON, March 3.—There is a general movement throughout the courts of Europe for a revival of the old time pageantry and pomp. The people are tired of seeing their kings and queens arrayed like ordinary mortals, and clamor for rulers in golden robes and jewelled diadems.

A movement in the direction of satisfying this public opinion was the recent gorgeous wedding of the Infanta Maria Theresa of Spain, which will be outdone in splendor by King Alphonso's wedding.

Here the opening of parliament the other day was the occasion of the royal personages showing themselves arrayed in the traditional manner.

The king and queen drove through the city in an open carriage, with gaily caparisoned horses and liveried outriders. King Carlos wore the uniform of a general, and on his breast sparkled numerous jewelled orders.

The queen wore a gown of pale yellow mousseline de soie, heavily embroidered with gold, over salmon pink satin. From her shoulders depended a magnificent mantle of salmon colored velvet embossed with gold.

She also wore a crown of diamonds and emeralds, completely encircling the head, and a necklace sparkling with hundreds of the same gems, clasped her throat, and which fell about her shoulders.

STRUCTURE TO BE IMPOSING.

Cemetery Wherein Lie Bodies of Musicians to Have a Magnificent Cathedral.

VIENNA, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The cemetery wherein lie the bodies of Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and other illustrious dead will soon be graced by a cathedral costing $1,000,000.

The plans for the edifice have already been approved. The area in front of the church is to be enclosed by colonades 1,000 feet in length, giving a general effect somewhat similar to the great square of St. Peter's in Rome. The church will be of imposing proportions, with a dome surmounted by a gilded cross rising 200 feet above the ground.

DEATH BY INDIGESTION.

A Long Train of Fatal Ills Is the Direct Result of Undigested Food.

Undigested food, by fermenting, forms a poison in the stomach and this is absorbed in the blood. If this goes on very long, and your heart happens to be weak, you'll be found some morning dead in bed, or you may fall back down the stairs about an hour and a half after dinner, and the doctor will call it heart disease. Yes, that may be the result, but not the cause. The cause is indigestion. Indigestion is a simple, common word, but it has a terrible import.

And so you may get apoplexy, and die suddenly while you're standing.

If you have a weak liver, the poison of undigested food will attack it and you will get jaundice. If you have weak kidneys, you will get Bright's Disease or diabetes, from which there is no rescue for any man.

It was a learned physician who said that the progress of a race deperded upon the stomach of its members.

And you have at some time in your life eaten a heavy meal, or eaten in a hurry, and felt that "lump of lead" immediately afterward. That lump of lead is a hard ball of undigested food. The stomach can't digest it, and finds it hard to throw it out. And so it sours, and it makes you sour and everybody sour who talks with you. It gives you a bad breath and is building for you the road to dyspepsia and death, unless you stop it.

Stop it with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Just think, these little tablets are every bit as powerful as the gastric juice in your stomach. One grain will digest 3,000 grains of food. Isn't this wonderful? And it is true, just try it, and prove it.

If you have any brash, gas on the stomach, fermentation, burning, bloaty feeling, indigestion, dyspepsia or heartburn, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make it disappear before it can do any harm to your heart or other organs.

They will invigorate the stomach, relieve the stomach of two-thirds of its work and give it a chance to rest. They will increase the flow of gastric juice, and if you will ever "live" in your lifetime, it will be after you have eaten a good, hearty meal, and taken one of these little tablets immediately afterward. You'll just feel fine.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal today and you will use them ever afterward. You will be cheerful, vigorous and your mind will be clear; you'll have snap and vim, and add many a day to your life.

You can get these wonderful little tablets at any druggist's for 50c a package.

20% SAVED IN FREIGHT RATES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS

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Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

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on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Offices at

SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

THE REGISTRY WILL REQUIRE AN ARMY

About 1,400 Men Needed to Make a Personal Registration of Voters This Fall.

APPORTIONMENT OF PLACES

Under the new personal registration act, 1,028 registrars must be appointed for Pittsburgh and 352 for Allegheny. Two shall be members of the party polling the highest vote within the election district at the last preceding election, and two shall be members of the parties polling the next highest number of votes. The vote for mayor in Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be the basis for apportionment.

Below are printed tables for the two cities showing just how the parties will fare in each election district. Of the 1,028 for Pittsburgh, the parties will share as follows: Republican, 478; Democrats, 359; Civic, 102; Citizens, 62; Union Labor, 11; United Voters' League, 3; American Polish, 5; No Water Meter, 5; Roosevelt, 2, and Prohibition, 1.

In Allegheny the 352 registrars are divided as follows: Republican, 145; Democrats, 68; Good Government, 117; Socialist, 9; Independent, 6; Jefferson, 3, and Roosevelt, 3.

In both cities the small parties get registrars in districts where they polled but one vote. This is especially true of the Socialists in Allegheny and the American Polish and Roosevelt parties in Pittsburgh. When the time comes to make the appointments, men who voted these tickets may not be candidates.

The registrars will be appointed not later than August 15 of this year and the appointment is good for a year. The candidates must have been residents of the city for two years and of the ward for one year. They are selected by the board of registration commissioners. Four registrars are chosen for each election district. They are employed for several days each year and receive $5 a day.

For McKeesport the county commissioners will appoint two registrars for each of the 20 districts. The 40 places will be evenly divided between the Republicans and Democrats. The appointments are to be made not later than June 15 and the appointees serve for three years. The registrars must have been residents of the city for two years and the ward or precinct for one year. They are to be paid $3 a day for the time actually spent in the work of registration.

The following tables show how the registrars are to be apportioned in each district of the two cities:

Pittsburgh.

Ward and District.	Republican	Democratic	Civic	Citizens	Ward and District.	Republican	Democratic	Civic	Citizens
1—1	2	1	1		20—2	2	1	1	
1—2	2	1	1		20—3	2	1	1	
1—3	2	1	1		20—4	2	1	1	
1—4	2	1	1		20—5	2	1	1	
2—1	1	1	1		20—6	2	1	1	
2—2	1	1	1		20—7	1	1	1	
2—3	1	1	1		20—8	2	1	1	
2—4	1	1	1		20—9	2	1	1	
3—1	2	1	1		20—10	2	1	1	
3—2	2	1	1		20—11	2	1	1	
3—3	2	1	1		20—12	2	1	1	
3—4	2	1	1		20—13	2	1	1	
3—5	2	1	1		20—14	2	1	1	
3—6	2	1	1		20—15	2	1	1	
3—7	2	1	1		21—1	2	1	1	
3—8	2	1	1		21—2	2	1	1	
3—9	2	1	1		21—3	2	1	1	
3—10	2	1	1		21—4	2	1	1	
3—11	2	1	1		21—5	2	1	1	
4—1	2	1	1		21—6	2	1	1	
4—2	2	1	1		21—7	2	1	1	
4—3	2	1	1		21—8	2	1	1	
4—4	2	1	1		21—9	2	1	1	
4—5	2	1	1		21—10	2	1	1	
4—6	2	1	1		21—11	2	1	1	
4—7	2	1	1		21—12	2	1	1	
4—8	2	1	1		21—13	2	1	1	
4—9	2	1	1		21—14	2	1	1	
5—1	2	1	1		21—15	2	1	1	
5—2	2	1	1		21—16	2	1	1	
5—3	2	1	1		21—17	2	1	1	
5—4	2	1	1		21—18	2	1	1	
5—5	1	1	1		22—1	2	1	1	
5—6	2	1	1		22—2	2	1	1	
5—7	2	1	1		22—3	2	1	1	
5—8	2	1	1		22—4	2	1	1	
5—9	2	1	1		22—5	2	1	1	
5—10	2	1	1		22—6	2	1	1	
5—11	2	1	1		22—7	2	1	1	
5—12	2	1	1		22—8	2	1	1	
5—13	2	1	1		22—9	2	1	1	
5—14	2	1	1		22—10	2	1	1	
5—15	2	1	1		22—11	2	1	1	
6—1	2	1	1		22—12	2	1	1	
6—2	2	1	1		22—13	2	1	1	
6—3	1	1	1		22—14	2	1	1	
6—4	2	1	1		23—1	2	1	1	
6—5	2	1	1		23—2	2	1	1	
6—6	2	1	1		23—3	2	1	1	
6—7	2	1	1		23—4	2	1	1	
6—8	2	1	1		23—5	2	1	1	
6—9	2	1	1		23—6	2	1	1	
6—10	2	1	1		23—7	2	1	1	
6—11	2	1	1		23—8	2	1	1	
6—12	2	1	1		23—9	2	1	1	
6—13	2	1	1		23—10	2	1	1	
6—14	2	1	1		23—11	2	1	1	
6—15	2	1	1		23—12	2	1	1	
6—16	2	1	1		23—13	2	1	1	
6—17	2	1	1		23—14	2	1	1	
6—18	2	1	1		24—1	2	1	1	
6—19	2	1	1		24—2	2	1	1	
6—20	2	1	1		24—3	2	1	1	

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, March 4, 1906.

Pittsburghers promoting the interurban trolley line through New Castle have agreed to compensate that city in the sum of $15,000 for a franchise. The amount is not great, but it represents a great advance over the Pittsburgh practice of paying nothing to the public for valuable privileges. New Castle may not have ideal government, but it is promising.

There is no room for foolish sentiment in the Geyser case. The sentence is not excessive. The verdict of second degree, instead of first degree murder, was obviously due to belief that killing may not have been intended, merely brutal abuse, inspired by too much drink. The punishment is not too severe to accord with that theory.

A bill for $348,000 has been filed against the Pittsburgh Railways Company for services rendered by the city in default of services not performed by the street railways under the terms of their franchises. This bill should be paid. It is a small and inadequate return for the highly valuable privileges enjoyed. It represents an accumulation of years of disregard of franchise obligations on a par with that of which the administration is trying to relieve the light company.

It is probably natural for the Hon. William J. Brennen to become angry because the Democratic friends of the Hon. James A. Clark have been dismissed from comfortable berths in the court house. His proposition to have Mayor Guthrie retaliate by cutting off five Republican heads in the city for every Democratic head that has fallen in the county offices is indiscreet. Col. Guffey contemplates another "nonpartisan" campaign and it was not for his first lieutenant to give away the purpose in this manner.

Inauguration of a regular daily fire drill by all employes, which has been decided upon by several metropolitan hotels, is an idea which should be generally adopted. Of course, every ship's crew has its fire drill at regular intervals, and while there are few disasters more dreaded than a fire at sea, a hotel fire, especially at night, may produce as many fatalities as the destruction of an ocean liner. Hotel employes should be familiar with the location of fire-fighting apparatus, the escapes, and the most effective method of notifying the guests of their danger.

There has been much talk regarding the use of armored automobiles for military purposes, and now Russia is to make the first practical experiment. A number of the machines, which were made in France, arrived at St. Petersburg yesterday. Their first use will be in street riots, though they will also be employed in suppressing the agrarian disturbances. The automobile undoubtedly has its military uses, but there are limitations to its utility that may not be foreseen by enthusiasts, as there were with the bicycle, concerning which some extravagant claims were made a few years ago.

One, Mrs. Jesse Tyson of Baltimore, has sought to throw confusion in the ranks of the advocates of woman suffrage by the declaration "it is hard on the complexion." Mrs. Tyson says there is nothing so ruinous to a fine complexion as anxious thought and being out late, things she regards as being inseparable from politics. If this dictum be accepted the anti-suffragists will have many recruits, for, to the average woman, what is good government compared with a ruined complexion?

Mrs. Tyson must not imagine, however, the whole case has been won. There are women who are not to be terrorized by this threat. They may not have complexion "enough to count," but they have more ardent views about the suffrage. They will persist in the agitation. They are likely to "carry the war into Africa," if for no other purpose than to excite "anxious thought" among those sisters who prize complexions above the privilege of casting a ballot. But the Baltimore belle has, at least, given mere man a powerful reason for holding on to his one exclusive prerogative. He will always prefer a fine complexion to a dubious reform.

A rupture of negotiations at Algeciras will not mean war. It will simply leave dissatisfaction and friction that may lead to war in the indefinite future. The German emperor keeps up his military establishment at whatever cost and he keeps up its spirit by frequent alarms. At heart, however, he is concerned with German industrial progress and does not want actual warfare. He is an unpleasant and irritating neighbor at times, but we do not believe he contemplates wholesale butchery to gratify a whim.

An Expiring Infamy.

Mayor Hays promises to veto the Brand light resolution and various items of the appropriations ordinances. The former will be an act without excuse; the latter may be commended if the proper items are selected for disapproval. Veto of the light resolution will be followed by an effort to pass it over the veto, and if that fails, a light contract will be brought out and urged on councils as the expiring infamy of a notorious administration.

Mayor Hays, in his descent from a promise to sign the Brand resolution to a determination to veto it, is exemplifying the record of his entire administration. The Brand resolution simply provides that notice be served on the Allegheny Light Company that its service will be accepted under the terms of the ordinance granting it a franchise to operate in the city. For some time it has served the city under successive contract ordinances at a price far in excess of that stipulated in the franchise ordinance. The mayor's veto of the Brand resolution is in the interest of continuance of excessive rates, and whoever may profit by it, the public will not.

There is obvious haste to get this matter out of the way before the incoming of the new administration. This haste is complimentary to Mr. Guthrie. It means that he cannot be relied on to promote the job and the jobbers hope to have it in such shape he cannot undo it.

Teaching Children to Save.

In telling of "some things that are done better abroad" a magazine writer mentions the postal savings banks and their influence in encouraging thrift among children as well as parents in moderate circumstances. Great Britain, France and Germany are commended for providing a system whereby a low rate of interest and absolute safety are assured for the children's pennies and instances are cited where a little nest egg gave a poor boy his first start in life that led to future success. The writer evidently overlooks the system in successful operation in Pittsburgh, as well as in many other cities in this country, by which the savings banks co-operate with the schools in inducing the children to save. Since 1898, when the system was introduced in this city, the school children of Pittsburgh have placed nearly $200,000 to their credit, at a rate of interest considerably higher than is allowed on savings in European countries. Later the idea was carried out in a number of the outlying boroughs and wherever introduced has met with enthusiastic support. It has been found that many parents, inspired by the example of their children, have opened accounts and taken the first step toward independence in their old age. Early opponents of the idea asserted that it would cause the children to become penurious, but this does not seem to have been the case.

Twenty-eight states now have the school savings banks in some form or other, and the sum total of deposits has reached $2,000,000. The scheme is in more general operation in Pennsylvania than in any other state. There is nothing socialistic in the idea, as carried out in this country. The children are not forced to save, neither are their pennies placed in the care of the government. The lesson of thrift is one of the most important in the school curriculum and especially in this land of plenty. The American system is a vast improvement on that prevailing in other countries.

Altruism at the Lunch Counter.

Those who hold this is a selfish world, where everybody is looking out for Number One, and his Satanic Majesty is quite welcome to the hindmost, will be rejoiced to learn, from a writer in the World's Work, that things are not as bad as they might be. In an article on the growth of "Fletcherism," which is the practice of eating only one-third as much and chewing it thrice as long, Isaac F. Marcosson tells about the proprietor of a chain of 50 dairy restaurants who is distributing among his guests nicely printed folders with instructions on "How to Eat." Among his rules are, "Eat slowly and masticate thoroughly;" "Never permit yourself to eat a meal in a condition of nervous worry;" "Do not eat anything that disagrees with you." Then this gastronomic Solon benevolently adds:

> Some time in your life you must definitely decide whether you are to be master over your body or be its slave, and it is better to make the decision at once, and after you have practiced correct habits of eating for a short time it will be surprising how soon your true appetite for things that are wholesome and good will assert itself, and you will instinctively turn to the right foods.

Here we have a "quick lunch" man going to large cost and trouble in advising his patrons to adopt slow lunch methods. If they all chew their food thrice as long it is clear that his restaurant can accommodate only one-third as many patrons, and if all these eat only one-third as much it is equally clear this altruistic dispenser of the seductive doughnut and the luscious bean has diminished his income to one-ninth of what it was. In view of such unexampled unselfishness, the prophet of slow eating spurning the profits of quick eating, urging people to go slow when he would gain if they went faster, will anyone insist further that the Golden Rule is an iridescent dream and the New Commandment an ethical mirage?

Pittsburgh could match this shining example of Gotham's altruism with a butcher who has closed his shop and gone to Atlantic City for a month so that his customers shall eat no meat during Lent, but these isolated instances of humanitarianism triumphant over egoism are seemingly mere precursors of a great moral revolution. Soon every saloonkeeper will distribute temperance tracts, shoe dealers will circulate Kneipp cure pamphlets, confectioners will print dental maxims upon the wrappers of butter-scotch, and theater managers will insert notice of revival meetings prominently in their programs. A great wave of altruistic endeavor is evidently about to sweep over our land, and this restaurateur advocate of dietetic reform has started it.

Pittsburgh and its Guests.

If Pittsburgh has not impressed the visiting congressional committee with the urgent necessity for a new postoffice building, it is not the fault of Pittsburgh. The gentlemen have been permitted to see the handling of the mails with most inadequate facilities; the crowding and confusion that would nullify the efforts of less energetic public servants than those in the local postal business. They have been shown the city, its environs, its industries, its tremendous activity, the impending additions to its postal requirements. The sight of these things is more eloquent than any words; the need is apparent.

We hope, however, the visiting congressmen have been entertained as well as instructed. We hope they have learned to like Pittsburgh. To merely convince them that Pittsburgh needs a new postoffice and that it will be in distressful want before one can be built, if authorized at once, was only half of the object in inviting them here. Pittsburgh is proud of its industry, its progressiveness, its institutions and its wholesome Americanism. It is glad because it is so busy it can spare less time than other towns that might be mentioned, to brood over insurance and other graft; less time to bewail the tendency of the country to go with the pessimistic magazines to the metaphorical dogs. We wanted the congressmen to know this, quite as much as our desire to have a postoffice big enough to accommodate the business that must be transacted in it.

Pittsburgh hopes it has succeeded in both objects. If so it may be happy. It will be satisfied with the postoffice; it will be gratified by the good opinion of its guests; it will be happy with both.

Reform in Spelling.

Local educators will have an opportunity to express their approval or disapproval of the changes in spelling advocated by the school superintendents who met at Louisville last week. It is proposed to take a vote of teachers throughout the country on the following amended forms:

Bisness, for business; enuf, for enough; fether, for feather; mesure, for measure; plesure, for pleasure; red, for read; ruf, for rough; traut, for trough; thru, for through; tuf, for tough; tung, for tongue; yung, for young.

If there shall be general approval of the scheme, it is planned to put it into general practice by the following method: All text books authorized by the National Education association will contain these reform spellings. Teachers will then insist on their pupils observing these forms. The religious denominations issuing the Sunday school lessons will be asked to adopt, so the children may not become confused in their study of spelling, the newspapers and magazines will be petitioned to take up the new forms, signmakers will be brought into line and those advertisers who blazon their slogans on walls and fences. Of course, it will be necessary to secure the co-operation of publishers of theater programs and the designers of the advertisements in the street cars. The magnitude of the task that confronts the spelling reformers is apparent. Even if they succeed in accomplishing the program outlined, they will still have to reckon with the vast army of letter writers and convert them to adopting the new spelling in their private correspondence.

It has been said legislation cannot make people good, and it will be just as hard to drive them into adopting new orthography. There have been changes in the spelling of common words within the last few years, but they were not effected by any such wholesale process as is now proposed. Some of the changes suggested may be adopted in time, but there is less logic in them than the reformers seem to think. It is senseless to confuse red with read to save a letter because some idle student is too lazy to make the distinction.

Pittsburgh Elections.

A rather surprising article appeared in the Index last week entitled "Are Our Elections a Farce?" The writer takes the affirmative of the question and asserts the laws are persistently and openly violated; the price of votes is openly quoted; registration is of no consequence and the law authorities sleep on election day. The Index writer admits he has not the residence qualification to vote and this must be his excuse. Pittsburghers who have been here long enough to vote from 5 to 100 times will not accept his statements as true.

It will not be denied there is corruption in Pittsburgh elections. There is bulldozing and intimidation in some wards; there is probably some buying of votes, but not openly in the market place; there is some trickery, some chicanery, some abominable handling of foreigners; there has been flagrant abuse of the police power; but there is no such open, brazen corruption as described. If any citizen knows of such things he can soon set in motion the machinery of the law and bring about convictions.

This same writer quotes Gov. Pennypacker as saying our election laws are sufficient, controverts the statement and makes an argument for personal registration. The fact is Gov. Pennypacker had made personal registration a subject for legislation in his call for the special session before he made the remark referred to, and he referred simply to the balloting system. Personal registration has been enacted, so it is no longer a subject for argument. Pittsburgh elections are bad enough without misrepresentation or inaccuracy of statement. They need reforming by the pressure of an active and intelligent public conscience, but the methods will hardly improve under criticism that assumes what is not true and argues for remedies that have been applied.

Suppressing a Bill.

There is no excuse for the refusal of the senate committee to report the Philippines tariff bill to the senate. This measure has the indorsement of the administration and has passed the house by a substantial majority. In as far as the sentiment of the people has been voiced by the press the bill has popular approval by a decisive majority. By those in the best position to judge it is pronounced essential to the welfare of the islands that have been taken under protection of this country. Yet, a committee of 11 senators, or rather a majority of that number, undertakes to say the bill shall not be considered by the senate. These men refuse even to report it with a negative recommendation.

Legislative committees are created for the purpose of giving legislation consideration that cannot be given on the floor. They are expected to make amendments where they are needed. They have the option of giving them favorable or unfavorable report. This committee, however, aims to suppress an important bill, probably because it fears the senate would favor it as the house has done in response to executive recommendation.

This paper has not been among those condemning the United States senate in the abstract. It has no sympathy with recent sensational attacks on that body and on its individual members. This sort of action by a committee, however, tends to confirm the worst that is said about senate practices. The bill ought to come out whether indorsed or condemned.

That portion of the public which is interested in football to the no inconsiderable extent of paying for it, and making possible the employment of expensive trainers and other luxuries for the teams, will be pleased with yesterday's recommendation of the intercollegiate rules committee. It declares for "open play" as opposed to the present premium placed on mere weight and brute strength. The game will be made more attractive for spectator and player alike.

A Minnesota goosebone prophet says there will be snow every month this year, but neglects to indicate the localities. Possibly he has been reading the Arctic exploration articles in the magazines.

Two men loitering in the vicinity of the czar's palace with bombs in their pockets were arrested as "suspicious characters." There would certainly seem to be ground for the charge.

King Edward's birthday gift of a silver punch bowl to Emperor William shows that prohibition sentiment has not yet made any startling progress with European royalty.

While the Republican elephant and Democratic donkey may be "unequally yoked together at Washington, they should be able to pull a pretty heavy load.

Chicago's mayor now declares there is no crime in the city worth mentioning. But the press continues to mention it and with emphatic headlines.

London's fashionable hostess, who proposed to seat dinner guests according to their ages, must have unlimited faith in feminine veracity.

The Cincinnati street car conductor who has become an actor doubtless considers it a promotion to step from the platform to the stage.

The title of an article in an English review, "Why American Poetry Is Bad," certainly makes a broad assumption at the outset.

The price of ice is to be increased next summer just about enough to take what the householder saved on coal during the winter.

"High officials," who do not wish their names used, continue to utter pessimistic predictions anent the European situation.

Springfield (O.) preachers promise to tell their hearers some plain truths today. They cannot make them too plain.

Snuff-taking is said to be coming into fashion again, but sensible folk will turn up their noses at it.

The congressional visitors came, saw sites, and it is to be hoped were conquered.

The Postal Card Method.

The number of horses that are beaten or otherwise cruelly and unnecessarily abused in Chicago every day is shamefully great. Many a man and woman witnesses such brutality and aches for a chance to protect the horse, or at least to avenge him, and does not know how. One Chicagoan has found a way. He carries in his pocket a bundle of postal cards. Whenever he sees a horse suffering at its driver's hands he pulls out a postal card, addresses it to the employer or firm whose name appears on the wagon, describes the team and the driver as well as he can, and states the facts. Then he signs his name and address and drops the card in the nearest letter box, without waiting for his good impulse to cool.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Most Important Duty.

With the exception of hearing an occasional speech congress has done nothing about naturalization or immigration laws at this session. Railroad rates, statehood, merchant marine, pure food and sundry other matters of alleged importance have had first position on the calendar. In his message President Roosevelt called attention strongly to the need of better immigration laws, laws calculated to protect America from the gold lust of steamship companies and foreign immigration agents. If this session of congress adjourns without strong special legislation to right these evils it will fail in accomplishing its most important duty.—Titusville Herald.

It Happened in Philadelphia.

A safe weighing 300 pounds was carried away from a Philadelphia residence the other night and dragged to parts unknown in a push cart. And the occupants of the house failed to wake up during the looting—but of course this happened in Philadelphia.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reflects on the Chicago Foot.

The masher who accosted a Chicago girl, and was knocked out by a blow from her fist, may thank the stars he saw that the weapon was her fist instead of her foot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Quiet Observations on Ways of the World

An Art Craze Sweeping New York.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

This is the particular time of the year when New York is most liable to be affected, if not afflicted, with an art craze.

The phenomenally fine weather throughout the last month, and extending into the present, has helped the craze wonderfully. In fact, it has crazed the craze, so to speak.

Another thing that has helped it along is the plentifulness of money. Nearly everybody has more money than ever before in winter time, and New Yorkers are ready spenders, particularly for fads, or vogue things.

Paintings are in vogue just now, with the old masters as strong favorites.

Well, they must not be too old, but just old enough for their authors to be dead. That they may be too old was shown at an auction held in the Waldorf-Astoria the other evening, when a genuine Murillo, "St. John the Baptist," almost natural size, valued at $25,000 (by the auctioneer), sold for $3,650, while Cazius, Berne-Bellecours, Schryers, Bierstadts, ranging in size from 12x15 to 30x40 inches, sold last night for nearly the same price.

Fine opportunities are offered for securing ancestors by those who are short in that line. At nearly every sale portraits are offered that are old enough to be ancestors of the oldest inhabitant. And they sell at good figures, particularly if the men are fierce looking and the women handsome.

* * *

The dozens of picture galleries in Fifth avenue are thronged with buyers, many of whom know very little about pictures, but having the price and knowing it is the correct thing to do, they buy freely and pay well.

The old collectors are taking advantage of this craze to weed out their galleries in order to make room for later and better works, or to get rid of pictures that were once all the go but have dropped out of favor.

From the number of Henners, all of the same red-haired girl, but posed in every conceivable attitude, some have concluded that there must be a great many fakes among them.

And yet, when you consider the fact that he was a most prolific painter, and could easily turn out one red-haired picture every day, and two if necessary, it is not improbable that there are 3,000 or 4,000 genuine Henners extant.

While Henners continue to sell well they are no longer the craze, many of them selling for only as many hundreds as they once brought thousands.

Fortunately for this one-style artist, his popularity was highest while he was yet alive, and he was smart enough to make the best of it.

He could paint a picture while you waited, but he wouldn't. Maybe he thought it looked too much like highway robbery to take several thousand dollars for a few hours' work.

While Henner is best known by his red-haired females, he had won an enviable place among artists before he painted the "Magdalene," which made him really famous.

* * *

New York has more professional artists to the square foot than any other city in this country, and will soon rival the artist hives on the other side. And they are doing well this year and with the hopefulness that characterizes them as a class, they expect to do much better next year.

The annual exhibition of the Salamagundi club was one of the best yet, and the members are generally well satisfied with net results. Many of the exhibits were by the younger artists, but these compared very favorably with the work of the older members. Indeed the young fellows claim to have outsold the older ones.

The annual exhibition at the Lotus club was really a brilliant affair, and is said to have been one of the best ever given. Only members of the club are permitted to exhibit, and these are restricted to one canvas. Naturally the artists brought out their very strongest pieces, knowing they would have to hang alongside of strong ones.

The membership of this club is not limited to any profession, but you have to be a mighty good fellow, and show considerable talent in some particular direction before you can get into it.

The new club house in Fifth avenue, near Forty-fifth street, is one of the most complete and well furnished in the city, and is specially rich in works of art, practically all of which are by its own members.

New York, March 2, 1906.

Some Palatable Breakfast Food Served Hot

By PETER PRY SHEVLIN.

Man's Only Virtue.

News Note.—Mrs. Eames of Chicago declares that "the worst woman in the world is far too good for the best man."

Man pleads guilty—he is gallant!
He's a creature low and vile,
And he hasn't any talent
For light gossip or for style.
Bow your heads now humbly, do, men,
At Chicago woman's ban:
"I declare the earth's worst woman
Is too good for any man!"

But, oh! he pays the bills
With coin from marts and mills;
There's no romance about him and there's neither grace nor frills.
But, oh! he pays the bills.
And that's the fact that thrills
The heart of women for him and sharp criticism stills!

Man these days is not romantic;
Does not wear a sword and plumes;
And he scorns the courtier's antic
Of "Sdeath!" poetic fumes.
Does not climb rope-ladders swaying
With a guitar 'neath the moon;
Through the weary day he's playing
Loud the dollar's clinking tune!

And oh! he pays the bills
For Janes and Mays and Jills.
He is no use on earth at all; he goes the pace that kills;
He dies and all his wills
Her tears the widow spills,
And murmurs: "John was naughty, but he always paid the bills!"

Our Peach Crop.

No matter how the frost wind whirls
The orchard buds to chafe,
We know at sight of Pittsburgh girls
The peach crop's safe!

He Wasn't Melancholy.

As the motorman in his playful way jolted the bumper of his car against an offending truck with such force that the patient passengers were thrown in all directions, the ruddy-faced man turned to his neighbor and explained an involuntary short-arm jab:

"Excuse me," he said pleasantly, "I thought that was a serious collision."

"Such is to be expected momentarily in these rushing days," droned the man in a white string necktie, and his peaked face lengthened into melancholy. "My friend, in your life of thoughtlessness, do you ever pause for a moment and reflect that over a thousand persons die every day?"

"Well, my friend, I've heard so, but I don't worry about such things."

"You should do so. Reflect, my friend, ponder on the fact that every time the clock ticks many souls are wafted into eternity."

"Gee! Is that so?" And the ruddy-faced man looked sympathetic.

"Every day the newspapers chronicle the myriad forms of sudden death. My careless friend, do you ever reflect on these things?"

"Sure," said the cheerful man, "and I've formed the opinion that living is the most deadly thing on this earth."

Then he turned again to the comic column of his newspaper.

Facts Vs. Fancy.

Oh, the past age was a wonder;
On old glories hear him prate;
But he always kicks like thunder
If electric cars are late!

Long before the great skyscraper
Was the age on which he broods;
But he loves his big newspaper
And his up-to-date health foods.

For the stage coach so romantic
You will hear him sadly plead;
In his auto he gets frantic
If his chauffeur doesn't speed!

Fixing the Blame.

When business men go "down and out"
Because they let things rust,
They never blame themselves, but shout:
"I'm busted by a trust!"

Incompatability.

Archibald—Why were the Richasmuddes divorced?

Anastasia—Incompatability of odors. You see he drove a gasoline tonneau while she used an electric runabout!

Hard on the Bow-Wows.

Beryl—If I refuse Jack he threatens to go to the dogs.

Sibyl—Won't the S. P. C. A. afford the canines any protection?

Unskilled Labor.

"It has been said," simpered the giddy girl gusher, "that marriages are made in heaven."

"Well," said the factory owner, "there must be some bum mechanics up there or else they haven't used modern methods and machinery!"

Spirit of the Age.

Don't stutter: "Miss-er-Jones!" in bliss
You should murmur: "Ethel!"—kiss her;
For if you Miss a miss a-miss
That's the reason that you miss her!

Proverb Revised.

"Fools, and women pushing baby carriages," remarked the Boorish Bachelor, "will rush where angels fear to tread."

The Company Went Up.

Blinker—That new air [illegible] company believes it will be able to demonstrate aerial navigation in a short time.

Clinker—Yes, the treasurer has just "flown" to Canada with the company's cash!

His Idea.

Having purchased an antique European castle Mr. Cincinnatus Porkpacker was looking over his purchase.

"In this donjon keep," said the old servitor, "are yet to be seen the old instruments of torture."

"Ginger! Did they have talking machines in them days!"

Same Game.

Smudge—Do you know, Chollie Chumpleigh is going to the pace that kills.

Grudge—Dissipating, eh?

"No, he's letting foreign automobile manufacturers jolly him into risking his life just to advertise their make of machine!"

Old Fashioned but True.

"Talking about ideals of the New Thought," said the Inspired Idiot, "there is nothing better than a clean conscience, a good appetite and enough to satisfy it!"

Full of His Subject.

Jim—Prof. Squilbob lectured last night didn't he?

Jack—Yes, he addressed a temperance society on "Drink." His lecture was not a success, though.

"Why? 'Drink' ought to be a good subject."

"Well, the chairman smelled Squilbob's breath and declared that he seemed to be 'full of his subject,' all right."

Similarity of Sound.

At last the train bearing the couple on their honeymoon whisked into the darkness of the Greentree tunnel. Jack osculated with fervor.

"It seems," said Mrs. Jack pensively, "that every one in the car smacked his lips at the same time you kissed me."

"Oh, yes; a hip pocket flask makes almost the same sound!"

New Phraseology.

Eben—Our new clergyman displays socialistic tendencies.

Flo—He refers, I suppose, to the quotation that "it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter heaven?"

"No; he declares that many a woman with high-heeled shoes may find it impossible to climb the Golden Stair!"

Sensational Sermons.

Gawker—What did you think of the Rev. Pepperly's sermon? A pungent bit of invective, eh?

Tawker—Well, it struck me as being a lot of free advertising for the devil!

Her Sphere.

Squilbob—A woman cannot drive a nail.

Squilligan—But how about driving a bargain?

No Accounting for Tastes.

A woman instructor in one of the Chicago high schools recently told an audience of her own sex that a cat is preferable to a husband. Presumably her knowledge of husbands is entirely confined to the Chicago kind.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where to Address Inquiries.

"Who is this man Corbin, anyway?" asks a member of the house. He may find out by addressing his question to Gen. Nelson A. Miles.—Washington Post.

An Ominous Silence.

Missouri is lamming Standard Oil, Kentucky is warring on bad whisky, New York is on the trail of a "yellow dog" and Kansas—what is the matter with Kansas?—New York Herald.

A HOME MISSION FIELD.

From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand,
From missionaring to Mountain Whites,
Oh, pray, recall the band
Of zealous Gospel workers
In mission fields who roam;
Vast heathen hordes await them,
They've work much nearer home!

A college man, some students brash,
A teacher now and then;
And oftentimes the preacher
Who wields most facile pen.
And "Miss," the fair typewritist,
Who nimbly clicks the keys;
Oh, let the light of truth illume
The darkened minds of these!

The Gospel teach. But, oh, teach too,
Good Noah Webster's rule
That sep-a-rate spells with an a—
They've heard it once at school—
A single l in Philippines;
Nor let all effort cease
Till rich and poor and old and young
Fail to fall down on "niece!"

—New York Times.

THE WATER POWER OF SOUTH AFRICA

Scheme to Harness the Zambesi—Prospect Not Unlike Niagara Scheme.

The Department of Commerce and Labor gives out the following from one of its correspondents: "A project not unlike that connected with Niagara Falls and the Niagara river is interesting South Africa directly and the entire earth indirectly. Engineers propose to put the Zambesi river, at points near the Victoria falls, at work generating power that is to be pushed into many parts of South Africa, indeed ultimately it is hoped to points hundreds of miles away. American and continental electrical experts are on record in favor of the scheme. All agree as to its feasibility, practicability, and value. Prof. Forbes, famous in connection with the work at Niagara, was the first to point out the possibilities of the Zambesi. To him, more than to any other man, South Africa will owe gratitude if the efforts now being made result in anything like the success suggested.

Growth of Water Power.

"The advent of electricity gave to water power a value hitherto unpossessed. A turbine shaft, the turbine water wheel, the dynamo, miles of wire, with the waterfall behind all, and the possibilities of power are infinite. At times canals have to be cut and dams built. In such cases water power can become a very costly industrial commodity. Luckily, on the Zambesi, as on the Niagara, on many of the streams of Italy and Norway, dams and canals are not needed: the fall is usually perpendicular and abrupt, or nearly so. California, on the Yuba river, has a plant that is sending power 140 miles, driving trains in Oakland. Niagara sends power to Buffalo, twenty-two miles. There is power generated at Lachime and Chambly falls for Montreal, six and seventeen miles, respectively, away. The falls of Tivoli, once the joy and glory of Roman nobles, is turning power into modern Rome, lighting it and running its cars. On the Adda, in northern Italy, vast power is being placed at the disposal of the silk and cotton mills in Lombardy. Indeed, Italy is undergoing a marvelous industrial and commercial renaissance because of the waters in her hills and mountains. So, too, is Norway, Switzerland, and parts of France.

Will Not Mar Falls.

"The Zambesi, it is believed, has possibilities readily available, reaching as high as 500,000 horse power. At present the Rand, which the projectors of the present scheme hope to supply, uses 150,000 horse power. There is an available head at present at the Victoria falls of 380 feet. By cutting a canal fifteen to twenty miles in length, which may be easily done, a head of 1,000 feet will be obtainable which would mean 1,000,000 horse power. The construction of such a canal would cost comparatively little. Moreover, the beauty of the falls would not be marred. Today it costs the witwatersrand $15,000,000 for power.

"At present the plan is to employ what is called the continuous-current system, for this makes the present scheme commercially feasible. At the comparatively low voltage to which the alternating current system is limited in long-distance transmission, says a South African expert, the enterprise would be killed by the capital cost of the large and expensive transmission cable required, the best route to the Rand running to no less than 700 miles. The advisers of the syndicate that has a seventy-five years concession are for the continuous current. Mr. Wilson Fox, connected with the company, talks of beginning with a 20,000-horse power delivery. The field is one that will warrant a great deal of effort and enterprise on the part of United States makers of machines, implements, and appliances. The field is full of just such opportunities as such manufacturers should be seeking, for not only the power plant itself, but the innumerable offices, shops, factories, etc., into which it is carried will want the appliances used in the power's application."

Shadow of Fame and Glory.

"How soon we are forgotten when we are gone," says Rip Van Winkle, returned from an absence of but 20 years to find the very face of nature changed, and how many onlookers have, with self-pitying heart throbs, responded as the white-haired old vagabond uttered the true, familiar words and gazed tearfully into space. What is fame but a shadow? What is glory? "Go ask him who died on Wednesday." In the long pulse-beats of the centuries years are but seconds and achievement as evanescent as the clouds of evening. Of Caesar we know a little, of Napoleon, less, but, barring the founders of empires and the poets and sages, who left themselves upon the written page, what are the great historic names but figures of speech? A few lines more, or less, in the biographies: what does it matter?—Henry Watterson.

The Higher Conquest.

Baron Takaki says four-fifths of the Japanese boys are now studying English, and that it will soon become the language of Japan and later of the world. The language seems to be following the drumbeat in its circuit of the globe, and it represents a conquest of a far higher order.—New York Tribune.

The Artist in Stoking.

At a recent smoke-abatement conference in London it was decided that careful stoking would do much to mitigate the smoke nuisance. In this age of specialization the man who knows how to shovel in coal properly may claim some consideration as an artist.—Washington Star.

Must Pay for the Orgie.

Springfield must pay for the orgies of its mob of criminals. The price has not yet been fixed as to the precise amount. There is doubt concerning the methods of liquidating the debt. But payment is inevitable. The cost will not be light.—Cleveland Leader.

Will Gain in Girth, Anyhow.

The Japanese have begun to use beer instead of sake. This may not make them taller, but it is likely to necessitate their letting out their waistbands occasionally.—Chicago Tribune.

MARCH MERRIMENT.

"Oh, George!" sighed the romantic girl, "I wish you were like the old-time knights; I wish you'd do something brave to show your love for me."

"Gracious!" cried her fiance, "haven't I agreed to marry you, and me only getting $20 a week!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I dosen' advise no deception," said Uncle Eben, "but I will say dat many a man has got hisse'f 'lected to office by pretendin' to be all worked up over de rheumatism an' other troubles of folks he didn' care nuffin' about."—Washington Star.

"My dear, tomorrow is your birthday."

"Well, it's very disagreeable of you to remind me of it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Didn't Mean It That Way.—There would appear to be very doubtful comfort in the subjoined statement that appears in the "Agony" column of a London daily:

"Notice.—If E——, who is supposed to be in C——, will communicate with his friends at home he will hear of something to his advantage. His wife is dead."—American Advertiser.

Inflexible.—"She is so rigidly conscientious."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. She sticks to her principles as if it were a matter of etiquette."—Brooklyn Life.

"You mus' fight de good fight," said Brother Williams to his congregation, "but I don't mean dat you mus' go into it wid a knife in one han' en a razor in de yuther."—Atlanta Constitution.

OLD INSURANCE WRITER'S DEFENSE

W. C. Lyne Delivers Inspiring Address at Anniversary Meeting of Life Underwriters.

OLD COMPANIES ALL SOLVENT

An interesting feature of the twentieth anniversary meeting of the Pittsburgh Association of Life Underwriters, Friday night, was the address of W. C. Lyne, senior president of the association and one of the charter members. Mr. Lyon referred to the good which has resulted from the organization, and said in part:

The Pittsburgh Life Underwriters' association, since its organization 20 years ago, has stood foremost in its advocacy of all that is truest and best in life insurance. The oldest association of its kind in the United States, excepting that at Boston, it has a record to its credit to which every life underwriter justly points with pride. It has established upon a sound, sane basis, a community of interests between the various agency forces; it has secured the passage of important and far-reaching insurance laws in the Pennsylvania legislature; it has elevated personal standards and ethics of the insurance business to a high plane; it has given the public as well as the underwriter a broader and more intelligent sympathy with legitimate life insurance, by its discussions at banquet boards and through the press. And last, though not least, it has promoted a fraternal spirit of good fellowship, smoothing out the sharp angles of competition, and emphasizing, by the amenities and courtesies of the business, so that the flowers of friendship grew

Ranks Have Been Depleted.

No stronger evidence of the strenuous and wearing nature of life insurance could be cited than the fact that a large majority of the charter members have passed into the valley of the shadow. Death ever loves a shining mark, and his shaft fell upon the managers of the well-known leading companies, such as the Mutual Life, Equitable Life, New York Life, Mutual Benefit, North Western, Provident Life and Trust, Manhattan, New England, Berkshire, Home, and Connecticut Life. These men impressed, by their strong, broad personality, their unswerving integrity and moral ideals, not only the life of this association, but the community in which they were such living forces.

Few men have had the opportunity of contributing more positive good to the welfare and protection of the home circle and business interests of Pittsburgh than such men as Woolridge, Wood, Lusk, Ayers, Reed, Lightfoot, McKowan, Oehmler, Hellman, Dalesman, George English, Knapp and others. They fought with honest weapons and nobly won or nobly lost, and if it be true that he serves God best who serves fellow-man most, what splendid lives these men lived.

Referring to existing conditions in life insurance circles Mr. Lyne said:

Few would deny that the house-cleaning so much in evidence in certain insurance quarters was a positive blessing and has resulted in immense benefits to the insurance business. It is doubtless true that the same drastic methods, if directed in other financial corporations and enterprises, would bring to life in a more or less degree similar conditions, but no one questions that after such investigation and reform, the atmosphere is purer, business methods saner, and moral standard elevated.

Jumped to Unjust Conclusions.

Many people, in their sweeping condemnation of the vicious, dangerous practices brought to light, have unjustly jumped to the conclusion that all insurance companies are tarred with the same stick, but against that unwarranted assumption is the fact that the most rigid, searching investigation of a large number of the old conservative companies has developed no irregularities, but on the contrary, showed that the management measured up to the highest standards of old-fashioned honesty and wise administration of trust funds for the benefit of policy holders. Whatever criticism has been directed against some companies, it should be regarded as constructive rather than destructive.

So far as Pittsburgh insurance agents are concerned, there is nothing personally for which they are to be blamed. Any clean, honest agent can hold up his head, look any man in the eye, and like William Penn, wear his hat in the presence of the king. It is a great satisfaction to the 85,000 insurance underwriters of the United States, as well as the 600,000 policy holders who are their clients, that, standing out clear and strong above all other incidents that have disturbed public confidence, is the towering truth that life insurance companies, financially, are absolutely safe.

This, after all, is the test of management, and is the paramount question uppermost in the minds and hearts of the public. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon this great fact, that insurance, as conducted by the old line companies, offers an absolute financial security beyond that of any other system of savings ever devised by human foresight and ability. Some may underestimate the importance of this security and ability to meet obligations as they mature, but the fact still remains that over 90 out of every 100 business men, according to Bradstreet's report, fail "in their management, and within the past 10 years, as evidence of this, are recorded over 125,000 commercial failures with liabilities of one and one-half billion dollars, that even banks and trust companies, justly regarded as our safest institutions and guided by the ablest and most conservative management, show up over a thousand failures in a little over one decade, and have gone down with liabilities exceeding one-fourth of a billion dollars.

Survive Where Others Fail.

Furthermore, railroad corporations, admitted to be managed along financial lines with great ability and conservatism also, show more than 150 failures, with liabilities in stock and bonds exceeding a billion of dollars. It is well to remember also that in one year of the experience of this Pittsburgh Underwriters association, there have been over 600 banks in the country closed down, yet, notwithstanding these distressing results of panics, bringing loss and poverty to hundreds of thousands of investors and depositors, there cannot be named one old line insurance company that has failed to meet all of its obligations promptly and honorably as they mature, and this magnificent record has been maintained unspotted, notwithstanding depressions in business, distressing panics, and the most sensational vicious attacks of the press in certain quarters ever known against insurance management.

In the light of this magnificent fact can any man indulge in a cheap sneer or vicious thrust at insurance without lending himself an enemy to society and the best interests of business? Here in Pittsburgh, to their honor be it said, the attitude of the press has been both temperate and sane, much of the sensational character of New York journalism being conspicuous by its absence.

Referring to the report of the Armstrong investigating committee, Mr. Lyne said that while he had no doubt the committee had acted with courage and sincerity, the reforms advocated are inexpedient and unwise, an opinion, he said, which he thought would be recognized as the measures proposed are intelligently discussed.

GREWSOME ROPE UNLUCKY.

Popular French Superstition Is Disproved in Tragic Manner by Camelot, Who Takes Tumble.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The superstititon that the rope with which some one has hanged himself will bring luck, has just been disproved in a tragic manner. A man named Durenne in the Temple quarter hanged himself. Hearing this a Camelot went upstairs to his apartment and cut off a few inches of the rope.

He was going off with the trophy when his foot slipped and he fell down a whole flight of stairs. He was picked up in a dying condition and succumbed on his way to a hospital.

WILL PROPOSE CARNIVAL.

Allegheny Councilman Favors Great "Doings" to Celebrate Greater Pittsburgh.

A carnival, one of those good, old-fashioned days devoted only to amusement, is what Select Councilman J. W. Robinson of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, is going to propose to celebrate the consolidation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

With dancing pavilions on the principal thoroughfares, bands throughout the cities, free theaters and free lunch, Councilman Robinson thinks the day could be made one long to be remembered. He is an ardent supporter of the move to consolidate the two cities, by the way.

CLAIM WALLACE WAS HEAD OF BOLD SCHEME

Detectives Say Others Are Implicated Along With the Alleged Embezzler.

After eluding the secret service men for months in a chase which extended over the greater part of the United States and Canada, Samuel C. Wallace, former manager of the United Engineering and Foundry Company of Vandergrift, Pa., whose arrest was accomplished at Chicago last Friday, will today be lodged in the Westmoreland county jail, to await trial for the alleged embezzlement of $20,000. He agreed to return without requisition papers, and in charge of Ira L. Berry of the Berry detective bureau, which has had charge of the case, the accused will pass through Pittsburgh at 5:30 this morning on his journey back to face the charges.

Since last November detectives have been trailing Wallace. That he was finally caught was due to the fact that he wrote to his wife, who remained in Chicago, his letters serving to locate him. Chicago was formerly Wallace's home, and naturally he visited his old haunts in that city. On December 15 he was heard of there, but he managed to elude the detectives, making his way thence to St. Louis, Washington, D. C., and New York. In the latter city, the detectives were given to understand that he had gone to Panama, as all trace of his movements was lost. However, on January 23, he turned up in Detroit, and, evidently getting wind of the approach of the officers, he fled to Canada. Traces were found of him at Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and other cities, but finally he wrote to his wife that he would come on to Chicago and join her. Her mail was being watched, and three days after his arrival in the Windy city he was placed under arrest at the Briggs home.

Until yesterday the exact nature of the charge against Wallace was not made public. As manager of the United Engineering and Foundry Company's plant at Vandergrift, he had full charge of the purchase of materials, and it is alleged he was at the head of a conspiracy to defraud the firm out of thousands of dollars. Aided, it is alleged, by Solomon Deutsch and Samuel Baumgart of Cleveland, O., scrap iron dealers, and G. E. Bennett, another employe of the plant, he bought inferior quality material, lightweight consignments, etc., and would O. K. the bills as they came in, receiving a rake-off from the dealers.

On December 14 of last year, the three other alleged conspirators were arrested: Bennet in Cleveland and the others in Kentucky. At that time, the charges against them were kept secret so that Wallace, who was considered to be the head of the conspiracy, might not get wind of it. They were released under heavy bail and will, it is stated, be brought to trial at the same time he comes up.

Want Grover Cleveland in Paris.

PARIS, March 3.—Ambassador McCormick and Premier Rouvier are planning a notable Franco-American celebration at the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, April 20. Former Postmaster General Charles Emery Smith of Philadelphia will be the chief speaker, and it is probable that former President Grover Cleveland and former President Loubet will be asked to attend.

1,000,000 Acres Burning.

ROSWELL, N. M., March 3.—Over 1,000,000 acres of fine pasture land just east of Portales, N. M., have been burned in a prairie fire that has been sweeping east and south for two days and is still beyond control, with a head 15 miles wide under a stiff wind.

J. P. White of the Yellow House ranch and L. F. Douthitt, one of the biggest stock raisers in the southwest, state that the loss is already $1,000,000.

LONG CHASE ENDS IN CAPTURE

SAMUEL C. WALLACE.

Former manager of United Engineering & Foundry Co., accused of directing bold scheme for defrauding the firm.

SUGGESTS AN ASBESTOS COVER FOR ANNUAL PASS

Councilman's So Often Used Railroad Officials Feared It Would Be Burned Up.

The Ohio railroad law recently passed making a 2-cent a mile rate was being discussed in a prominent downtown hotel last night when the use and abuse of passes came up. A passenger agent of the eastern district broke into the conversation by saying: "Ohio politicians never milked our lines like the councilman of Pittsburgh."

"There was a councilman in Pittsburgh," continued the passenger agent, "who was always favorable to our lines on all questions of municipal legislation. He was given an annual pass over the system to St. Louis and Chicago, with the understanding that the pass should only be used by himself. He was known to the conductors over the entire lines, and the first time the pass was presented a well-known Smithfield street business man had it for a trip to Chicago. At Alliance the conductor wired the passenger department, but was told to let the holder make the trip. A few nights later another business man of the Fifth ward was riding on the same pass. It had been mailed from Chicago to the councilman, who gave it to another constituent to go to St. Louis.

"The conductor of the St. Louis train wired from Columbus asking if he should take it up. We told him to pass the holder along. Then we reported the matter to the South Fourth street offices in Philadelphia.

"'Hold up the next pass presented by the councilman. Further instructions will follow,' came back the answer.

"About a week later the councilman appeared at Union station to make the 10 o'clock train to New York. The gateman had been instructed that if he should present the pass in person to direct him to the office of our department, as it was necessary to correct the date on the pass. When he was shown into the office it was noticed he was nervous. He demanded to know what was wrong with his pass.

"'Nothing,' said the clerk on duty, 'but I received orders to have you bring in your pass so it could be covered with asbestos, as the company is afraid it will be burnt up.'

"Then taking a trip pass out of his desk, the clerk said:

"'This will only burn out on a round trip.'

"So you see," said the speaker, "why the railroads have found it necessary to stop the pass-giving system over their lines."

MAY COMPROMISE ON KNOX'S BILL

Variance of Opinion With President Is Slight—No Effect on Friendship.

AMENDMENTS DECIDED ON

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—At a meeting of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today, it was decided to agree to all three of the amendments to the Hepburn rate bill suggested by the President. The bill is now before the senate, and it is taken for granted by the house committee that the changes which President Roosevelt has mentioned will be made.

Every one of the three amendments is provided for in the bill introduced by Senator Knox. An erroneous impression as to the differences between the President and the senator has gotten abroad. It was stated that the court review provision in Senator Knox's bill was disapproved of by the President because it specified that when an appeal from a rate fixed by the interstate commerce commission is taken to court, the excess over the rate fixed shall be secured to the shippers by the railroad giving a bond.

Section 5 of Senator Knox's bill says: "That no order of the commission reducing a rate shall be set aside or suspended by an interlocutory decree of the court without requiring a deposit of the excess charge or sufficient bond to secure to the parties entitled thereto the repayment, if the commission's order is sustained, of all moneys received by the carrier in excess of the rate fixed by the commission, and the court shall determine in such interlocutory decree what practice shall be pursued by the parties pending the litigation, in order to make this right of repayment certain and effective."

Power in Court's Hands.

It will be seen that the court is empowered to fix the practices and determine whether the excess shall be paid in cash, or whether a bond shall be filed. The court has full power to make the repayment certain.

In the debate in the house Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts asked Mr. Hepburn the following question: "Then, in your opinion, the court, under this bill, if it becomes law, will have the right to enjoin a rate fixed by the commission if it is unreasonably low, but yet does not amount to confiscation?"

Mr. Hepburn—I think there is no doubt about that.

The Hepburn bill recognizes the power of the courts, but does not confer it, "to enjoin, set aside, annul or suspend any order or requirement of the commission."

It is Senator Knox's position, if the courts have such power as Mr. Hepburn stated and Mr. Dolliver admitted in his speech Thursday, it would be better to control its exercise in such a way as to prevent frivolous appeals to the courts, as specifically proposed in the fifth section of the bill he has offered, giving the courts power to require cash deposit or a bond.

Knox's Position.

The only point of difference, so far as the court review is concerned, is between the unrestricted power of the court to set aside the commission's order, claimed to be recognized in the Hepburn bill, and the very much restricted power specifically conferred in the bill Senator Knox offered. He holds that the court's jurisdiction must be given by the act, not recognized by it, otherwise the act is subject to grave constitutional objection.

That the reports of strained relations between Senator Knox and the President because of differences over the Hepburn bill are without foundation is shown by the fact that the senator was a caller at the White House today and had a long talk with the President regarding some personal matters. The rate bill was not under discussion.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have invited Senator and Mrs. Knox to accompany them to the theater Monday evening and they will form a box party at the Belasco. The variance of opinion between them is very limited, not nearly so wide as exists between the views of the President and Secretary Root, whose personal relations have not been made the subject of public comment.

NOBLES HAVE NOW TAKEN UP MAKING OF CARPETS

Two Earls Have Started a Factory and the Duchess of Sutherland Also Enters the Business.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.)

LONDON, March 3.—The comparative poverty of Princess Ena, who is to be the future queen of Spain, has been a favorite topic in the London press.

It was publicly stated that her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, received only $30,000 a year from England, and that this income dies with her, so that the daughter would be very poor indeed—for a princess.

But those in court circles say that the Princess Henry of Battenberg is a very wealthy woman. When she married in 1885 her mother, Queen Victoria, gave her a present of $500,000, and she received a dowry of $150,000 from parliament.

During the life of the late queen, Princess Henry had practically no expenses, and upon the death of her mother it was understood that the capital sum belonging to her had increased to a million dollars.

Though no particulars of the late queen's will have been disclosed, in court circles it has been generally supposed that Princess Henry's share of her mother's fortune amounts to about $2,500,000 in addition to what she already possessed.

A mother who possesses nearly $4,000,000 is not to be considered poor, even in England.

IS WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Crucible Steel Employe Caught in Machinery, Is Carried Thrice Around the Fly Wheel.

Daniel Kelly, aged 45, a foreman in the mixing department of the Crucible Steel works, Thirty-fifth street and Allegheny Valley railroad, was caught in the belt of an engine yesterday and whirled to death. He was carried around the fly wheel three times. He lived at 5408 Carnegie avenue, and is survived by his widow and two children.

Barbara, a 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Sterling of Clay street, Dravosburg, is dead, as the result of an accident. A few days ago she fell and struk her head on a board. Yesterday she became faint in school, dying a few hours later. Death is said to have been due to blood clot on the brain.

James Carck, aged 40 of Duquesne was killed by a train on the Union railroad at Duquesne last night. He stepped out of the way of one train in front of another.

Assaults Attorney in Court.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Assistant State's Attorney Frank Crowe was today struck and made unconscious by Joseph Brown, a prisoner who had been brought into court to be sentenced for robbery. While the attorney was unconscious and before he had made the request to the court, the prisoner was given an indeterminate penitentiary sentence of from 14 years to life imprisonment.

Cornell Men to Hold Banquet.

The Cornell club of Western Pennsylvania is arranging to hold its annual banquet at the Union club on Saturday, April 7. There are 300 Cornell men in the Pittsburgh district, and as the majority of them are engaged in engineering, it is expected the university will be represented at the banquet by one of its professors of engineering.

HIS SOCIAL WHIRL ENDS.

Society Sweetheart Indorses Check Which Proves to Be Worthless.

A short fling in the social whirl ended disastrously for Charles Funk yesterday when he was held for court by Magistrate Abernathey of Allegheny in $500 bail for false pretense. The prosecutor was H. W. Shove, a grocer of 532 Arlington avenue, who alleges Funk passed a check on him for $35, which was indorsed by a young society woman of the North Side.

The young woman testified against Funk and said she had known him for some time; he had taken her to several social functions, and was an ardent admirer. The police refuse to disclose her name.

Funk was captured on Friday evening, when he walked into a mast trap laid for him by Detectives Aiken and Einstein. The young woman arranged to meet him on Federal street, at the instance of the detectives, and he kept the appointment to be arrested.

READY FOR YOU WITH THE SPRING SUITS

Many, many of the beautiful new conceptions already here—others arriving daily.

All the new fabrics —all the new effects—all the new shades.

Also the Linen Suits and Lingerie Gowns.

The best showing of Spring apparel for women in our history.

At $15 —lot of about 20 Ladies' Long Coat Suits that were $50 and $65. Last bargain of the season—and greatest.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores,
Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

WHY NOT DOUBLE YOUR MONEY?

Invest it Today in the Stock of the Holcomb Automatic Engine Company.
The Price Will More Than Double in a Short Time.

WE KNOW that this is a profitable investment and WE ONLY ASK THAT YOU INVESTIGATE. This company, its officers, its business methods, our engine and its great and profitable field of work, all will withstand the most searching investigation. Bankers, merchants, doctors, lawyers, business men of every calling and walk in life have invested in this stock after satisfying themselves that nothing has been misrepresented and that the Holcomb Engine will do all that we claim and has a most profitable future which will yield dividends that will make them independent for life.

When you buy this stock you are going into business for yourself.

Others combine with you to make possible what you alone could not accomplish.

This company owns the most wonderful invention in the world.

THE HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINE.

This engine is the marvel of the century. Distinguished engineers have examined it and state without hesitation that it is bound to revolutionize methods of power production.

In the Holcomb Engine is incorporated every valuable feature found in the Corliss or any other engine, including economy, perfect regulation, instantaneous reverse and long life, combining with these features a speed much greater than has ever been attained by any other reciprocating engine, and this with an entire absence of vibration, requiring no foundation more than is necessary to susain its own weight. All moving parts revolve on their own centers and are perfectly balanced. The displacement of steam is the same as in any reciprocating engine, but the power is continuous instead of intermittent.

The Holcomb Engine is multiple cylinder and is attached to the power shaft, revolves around the crank shaft, which is fixed, allowing of very high speed without vibration or dead center, starting, stopping and reversing at any point.

The valves, owing to these peculiar motions, are capable of producing the quick opening and closing of the admission ports and full opening of the exhaust ports, and are capable of a much wider range of cut-off than is practical in the Corliss Engine, and this is accomplished by a single valve.

The Holcomb Engine has been put to the severest test for efficiency, economy and wearing power, and not found wanting. Its simplicity is beyond criticism.

The Holcomb Engine can be built compound, either tandem, duplex or cross compound. While capable of any class of work it is especially recommended for electrical plants, marine work (driving and lighting boats), automobiles, train lighting, mining, high pressure and centrifugal pumps, blowers, air motors and hoisting.

The Holcomb Automatic Engine Company management is in the hands of practical business men and manufacturers, men who are thoroughly capable of handling every detail of the business in a way to make it earn large dividends.

The Holcomb Automatic Engine has been thoroughly tested and will sell on its merits. It can be constructed for one-fourth the cost of the old-style engine and occupies much less space. We can give you one instance—the selling price of the ordinary type engine of ten horse power is $300.00. The Holcomb Engine of equal power costs to build $45.00. You can draw your own conclusion. WE think dividends could be made on this proposition.

LEWIS INSTITUTE TESTS ENGINE.

These features have made the Holcomb Engine the perfect engine. Recent tests made at the Lewis Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois, and various tests of efficiency made by ourselves, warrant us in believing that the world's record for economy and efficiency will be ours.

C. A. HOLCOMB, M. E., INVENTOR

This Engine Will Develop 4-Horse Power and We Can Prove It.

Our high pressure super-heating steam generator, continuous water tube type, which has developed under the supervision of an expert of years of experience in marine service, will give us a combination for Auto Trucks and Auto Express Rigs, Launches, Tug Boats and Lake Vessels that is not now equaled. It will also solve the problem of suburban railway power.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING THESE ENGINES NOW.

We have more orders than we can fill with the present capacity of our factory. A new plant, complete with every modern improvement of mechanical appliances, is to be built immediately. It is to provide the funds for this factory that this stock is offered for sale at its present low price of 30c a share. With this plant completed, large and continuous dividends will be earned for our stockholders. Just what those dividends will be can be judged from what is paid annually by the Westinghouse Company, the Allis-Chalmers Co., the Bell Telephone Co., the American Locomotive Works and numerous other companies which manufacture engines, machinery and appliances for which they hold the exclusive patent rights. The Holcomb Automatic Engine Company owns all the broad and basic patents, as well as those on the various essential parts, which allow of it, and no one else, to manufacture and sell a perfect rotating steam engine.

NOT FIGHTING THE TRUSTS.

We are often asked: "Are you not afraid of the trusts and great concerns now manufacturing engines?" We answer, "No," for the reason our engine has a field of its own. 75 per cent of the steam and gas engine power of this country is represented by engines of from 2 to 75 horse power units. While millions of dollars are spent in developing economy in engines of 1,000 to 10,000 horse power, little or no thought or money has been applied to perfecting engines which go to the millions of users of small units. They need cheap and efficient power and we will give our best abilities to secure it for them at reasonable cost.

PROF. HOLCOMB A SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Professor Holcomb is a very successful inventor, having invented several articles that today are making big money for those who invested in them. He has now invented a device that will be the greatest success in the history of this country. This device is called the Holcomb Automatic Engine. It is the great final completion of the steam engine. It is the last stroke necessary to make the steam engine complete. This is admitted to be true by the leading mechanical engineers of this country. It is today in successful operation. The experiment stage has been passed. $50,000 has been spent to reach this point. We are now ready to put it on the market. When this is done it is bound to make an enormous fortune for the Holcomb Automatic Engine Company and its stockholders.

YOU CAN NEVER GET RICH ON A SALARY.

All great fortunes are founded upon successful investments. Your money invested in Holcomb Automatic Engine stock will earn more for you than can be earned by the most willing hand or brain. So sure of this are we, that the officers of this company, men of the highest business reputation, have put their own money, all they could possibly afford, in this company, for they are sincere in their belief that it will make them rich and independent for life. Here is your opportunity to do likewise—today is the time to make money. We Have Given You the Absolute Proofs—You Must Judge for Yourself and ACT NOW. If you want some of the stock at the present low price you must send in your application today. There is but a small amount to be sold at 30c. In a short time the price will advance and there is no question but what it will soon be selling for $1.00 a share.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY?

Buy All the Shares You Can

pay for, either cash or installment. You will not regret it.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

20 shares,	$6 cash, or	$1.20 cash,	$1.00 per mo. for 5 mos.
40 shares,	$12 cash, or	$2.40 cash,	$2.00 per mo. for 5 mos.
80 shares,	$15 cash, or	$3.25 cash,	$1.75 per mo. for 7 mos.
100 shares,	$30 cash, or	$6.50 cash,	$3.50 per mo. for 7 mos.
250 shares,	$75 cash, or	$10.00 cash,	$10.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
500 shares,	$150 cash, or	$20.00 cash,	$19.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
1,000 shares,	$300 cash, or	$35.00 cash,	$39.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
5,000 shares,	$1,500 cash, or	$175.00 cash,	$196.00 per mo. for 7 mos.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1802 Fisher Bldg.
Chicago, Jan., 9th, 1904.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE CO., 240 La Salle St., City:

Gentlemen—In answer to the inquiry made by your Mr. J. M. Johnson as to my opinion of your engine for electric light purposes, and especially for direct connection to generators, will say that we do not know of any engine today so well adapted for direct connection to electric generators.

The features that especially recommend these engines are regulation, economy and low first cost of generator, inasmuch as we can run them at much higher speeds than we can any reciprocating engine on the market.

Further, in reference to my opinion as to the market for these engines, will say that the field is enormous and I am satisfied that if you manufacture them and place them upon the market in the same way that a great many other successful engine builders have done, your business will grow so rapidly that you will hardly be able to take care of it. One thing that makes me think that the field is so great is that your engine can be used in many places where it is impossible to use the reciprocating engine today. Not only will you draw from the field of reciprocating engines, but you will open up a new field entirely.

If there is anything that I can do to assist you in any way in marketing this engine I shall be very glad to do it. Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. H. RODMAN, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer.

FILL IN, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY.
P. C. G. T. 4

Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., 240 La Salle St., Chicago.

.....1906

Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., Chicago:

Dear Sir—I hereby subscribe for.....shares of the capital stock of the Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., Chicago, Ill., and agree to pay you.....per share (30c per share if your remittance pays your subscription in full or 31c if you pay on installments) as per prices in other parts of announcement. I enclose herewith my remittance for.....

Name .....

Address .....

.....

NOTE—No subscription for less than 20 shares will be accepted. Don't put this off. Subscribe now for all you can pay for, either at once or monthly payments. This stock is full paid and non-assessable.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE CO.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE COMPANY

240 LA SALLE ST. (OPPOSITE BOARD OF TRADE) FACTORY: 249-251 South Jefferson Street CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEPUTIES FAVOR STOPPING HUNTS

Once Popular Sport of All France Liable Now to Be a Back Number.

ARISTOCRACY IS SHOCKED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, March 3.—Even sport does not find favor in the eyes of our fanatical democrats unless it is within the reach of every purse. The recent discussion on the subject of the budget in the chamber of deputies has given us a still further proof of the above.

With a stroke of the pen our representatives abolished one of our sporting institutions, which, it may be said, has from the beginning been the exclusive pastime of the aristocracy. Our democratic deputies wish to put an end to hunting with hounds, for in order to do so one must be very rich, and keeping a pack of hounds is an expensive luxury.

They have imagined the best possible means of forcing the aristocracy to give up the sport, and that is by offering a bonus for every animal killed in this manner, be it fox, wolf, deer or boar.

Aristocratic society is much upset by the news that M. Falliores' first country outing after he will have assumed the position of president of the republic, will be to the chateau of Azay-le-Rideau, in Tourraine.

There is not an American who has crossed the ocean to travel in France who has not made an excursion to visit those gems of Renaissance architecture known as the chateaux of the Loire, Chambord, Blois, Chenonceau and Azay.

All of these castles have been, if not in every case built for, at least used as residences by our kings. The least that the French republic could do was to send its representative there. Until very recently, when it was acquired by the state, Azay-le-Rideau had never passed out of the possession of the French nobility.

When therefore the aristocracy learned that this historic castle was to harbor within its walls people without ancestors, traditions, or prestige, it seemed almost as though a sacrilege was about to be committed. As I have frequently repeated the aristocracy cannot accustom themselves to the idea of democracy where no privilege of rank exists.

Farewell then to the glorious chase which has been so closely associated with the most picturesque portions of our history.

Good-by to the cavalcades of beautiful amazons and dauntless cavaliers! Here is an end to the merry meets where men and women full of enthusiasm gathered before setting forth blithely in pursuit of the quarry.

The hunting horn will no longer call through the forests of France, for Messrs. Violette and Paul Contant, our esteemed deputies, do not ride horseback and they cannot afford to keep three piqueurs and 40 dogs. So one by one our most charming traditions disappear, our habits change, our customs take on the stamp of vulgar popularity and we lose all that which distinguished us from other nations.

REDMOND HAS HELD ONE POST SINCE 1881

Irish Leader Has Sat in Every Parliament for 25 Years, Although Once Beaten.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

DUBLIN, March 3.—John Redmond, the unanimously re-elected leader of the Irish parliamentary party, has had a continuous parliamentary career since he entered the house in the stormy days of 1881.

He has sat in every parliament since 1881, yet, curiously enough, he has not been continuously a member of the house. This seeming anomaly arose during the parliamentary recess of 1891, when he resigned his seat in North Wexford in order to contest the city of Cork after the death of Parnell. He was defeated, but before parliament got fully under way was returned for Waterford.

BURN A THEATER AS EXPERIMENT

Managers of Paris Are Unable to Find Any Suitable Plan to Fight Fires.

PLAYHOUSES ARE UNSAFE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, March 3.—Interesting experiments have been made here with a view of finding the best way of combatting fire in a theater. A building of iron and mortar imitation of the average playhouse has been put up. A wooden stage, wooden seats in the auditorium, an ordinary drop curtain, and a fireproof iron curtain was provided.

The doors of the auditorium were opened, all means of ventilation on the stage closed, the drop curtain was lowered, and the stage was set on fire. In a few seconds the drop curtain was seen to bulge out like a sail in a strong wind. The auditorium, acting like a flue, drew all the flames, and in a very short time everything inflammable in the hall was destroyed, while on the stage things were practically unharmed.

The contrary method was then tried. Doors were opened on the stage, the auditorium was closed, the drop curtain was lowered, and a fire was lit in the auditorium. In a twinkling the curtain bulged in the direction of the stage, the flames spread to the boards, and the scenery was in an instant consumed.

A third experiment proved that the only chance the spectators had of escape was that the actors should voluntarily accept death. Both curtains were raised, the ventilators on the stage and the doors in the auditorium opened, and a fire was started in the auditorium. The stage acted as a chimney, the flames rushed in, and the actors would have been asphyxiated by the fumes if they were not consumed by the blaze. Of course, it was decided that no theatrical manager could ask such a sacrifice of his company, and other methods will have to be found for insuring the safety of players and spectators alike in the old theater buildings, which have not been rendered fireproof.

STORM SCATTERS FLEET OF 300 FISHING BOATS

Several Thousand Norwegian Sailors Lost at Sea in Blinding Storm. Believe Many Drowned.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

TRONDHJEM, NORWAY, March 3.—A fishing fleet of 300 boats operating off Trondhjem was caught in a terrific storm Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel upward. Thus far 79 of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksvik, and the Glaeslingerne islands and possibly others have reached shelter. Steamers are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

The weather is bitterly cold and the men must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The waters are well known fishing grounds for cod. Three hundred boats with 2,000 men put to sea Friday, but the lines and nets were hardly cast when the storm broke.

The fleet dispersed, discarding its tackle. Steering was out of the question.

The boats were tossed helplessly by the mountainous seas, in a blinding snow squall and the crews had no recourse but to await the end.

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT GROWS SENSATIONAL

MARION, O., March 3.—(Special.)—For two weeks Marion has been in the midst of a local option campaign, which came to a climax today when E. E. Cleveland, a saloonist, accused of selling to a minor, was arrested and bound over to the grand jury by Mayor Scherff, an anti-saloon leader. The wets claim Cleveland's arrest was made for effect; they also charge the drys are supplying the city's old topers with funds to get drunk tonight in order to furnish a reminder to those who go to the polls Monday.

EXTRA SESSION STILL IN DOUBT

Demand That Legislature Be Convened by Governor Becoming More Insistent.

FIGHT ON; ELKINS WARMING UP

MORGANTOWN, PA., March 3.—The question as to whether Gov. Dawson will call an extra session is still in doubt, but the demand is becoming greater each day. Many see where much good could be accomplished now that would not be gained by waiting until January next. As far as the house is concerned, there would be no trouble in passing the bills the governor desires, but the senate, it may be said, is apt to again stand ready to do the bidding of the giant corporations. Some claim this is the log that is blocking the governor, as he does not want to call a session until he is confident certain needed legislation can be passed.

Officers of the State Good Roads association announced this week that they would ask the governor immediately, that in case he called a special session, to ask the legislature to pass a good roads bill that will create an engineering department and that the state appropriate a certain sum to be used where counties and districts each appropriate a like amount. Good roads meetings are being held all over the state and the state convention will be held at Wheeling March 14-15.

United States Senatorship.

The United States senatorship is waxing warmer and many of the Republican organs throughout the state are condemning Elkins' tactics in no mild language. The fact that he and his family have many millions of dollars in railroads in this state; his father-in-law, Henry G. Davis, ten or fifteen million more, and the Elkins and Davises together own anywhere from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 worth of coal and coal lands along their own and the B. & O. and other roads, in the estimation of many, makes him an unfit person to draft or pass upon a bill that will give justice to the small producer. Will Elkins vote for a bill that will separate the railroad and the coal land owner? It will be a difficult matter for Mr. Elkins to make his people believe that he will work havoc with his own interests for the benefit of his constituents, except those in a like position with him, and that is what he would have to do in order to make all shippers of coal and prospective shippers stand on equal footing with railroads as common carriers.

For State Senator.

Stuart W. Walker of Martinsburg, a Democrat, has announced himself a candidate for the state senate in the fifteenth district. Cornwell's term as state senator expires this year and it is interesting to note that Walker says he will run on a 2-cent fare railroad bill. Cornwell, as a state senator, opposed such a bill.

In Taylor county the chairman of both executive committees have declared that the nominees for the legislature must first pledge themselves to the 2-cent fare proposition. Both parties are demanding the same of candidates-to-be in other counties.

BARMETER SAVES CHILD BUT IS HIMSELF INJURED

William Barmeter of 108 Pike street was hit by a street car at Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street about 8:30 last night, and injured about the hip. Barmeter saw seven-year-old Mary Miller of 74 Pike street in front of a rapidly approaching car. He leaped to her rescue and tossed the tot to safety, but the car was on him before he could get out of the way.

To Take Adams to Colorado.

BOISE, IDAHO, March 3.—Steve Adams, member of the Western Federation of Miners, who was arrested on a ranch near Haines, Ore., charged with complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, and who, on Wednesday made a confession, will be taken to Colorado, where important arrests in the near future are probable. Adams, it is stated, will not resist extradition.

HOUSE DEFEATS JOHNSON'S BILL

The Cleveland Mayor Hopes to Gain His Point Through the Paine Amendment.

HAS BUSY WEEK AT COLUMBUS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.—Major Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland will spend most of the week here, as usual, despite the defeat of his pet street railroad franchise bill by the house of representatives this week. He still hopes to get most of what he wants indirectly by means of the Paine bill amending the municipal code bill in accordance with the suggestions of the Ohio Mayors' association. These proposed changes were drafted at the suggestion of Mayor Johnson, and the Paine bill is in reality his bill.

The Cleveland mayor's capture of the cities committee of the house, which he induced to report favorably on the franchise bill, destroying property owners' rights to consent to the use of a street by a street railroad, caused a sensation. The feat was generally considered an illustration of the power of hypnotism.

The Paine Bill.

But sentiment has changed even in the membership of that committee. There is no prospect now that the Paine bill in the shape in which it will emerge from the committee will contain the grant to municipalities of the right of municipal ownership of street railroads. Nor will it grant others of the radical increase of the mayor's powers and those of the city council which are in the Paine bill.

It is even no longer probable that the federal plan of city government, or the one-man plan will be substituted for the board plan.

While the option of having a department chief instead of requiring board management may be conceded, this will be done not to please the mayors of larger cities, but because the small cities want a less expensive system. In fact the smaller cities control the cities committee.

Federal Plan Is Doomed.

But the federal plan of a mayor, surrounded by a cabinet of department chiefs whom he appointed, and which is called in the bill the board of control, is doomed to failure. The members representing the smaller cities want practically all municipal officers elected and few or none appointed. And the code probably will be shaped to the liking of the small cities.

In fact Mayor Johnson's influence with the legislature is less now than at the beginning of the session. He has been most assiduous in attendance, spending more time each week in Columbus than in Cleveland, and he has the largest delegation of any county, the Cuyahoga delegation of fifteen members whose vote he has traded right and left for votes for his bill.

Mayor Unsuccessful.

In spite of ability in argument, and an art in handling men, which a professional lobbyist might envy, the mayor has been singularly unsuccessful. His first rebuff was the refusal of the senate to pass his bill for city taxing boards. A second and severer jolt was the defeat of the street railroad franchise bill in the house this week.

Probably he could have extended a greater influence had he remained at home and bossed his delegation at long range.

About the legislative halls his presence has aroused invidious comparison, members remarking that "Boss" Cox never appeared in Columbus as a lobbyist, and that Senators Foraker and Dick never sat in the gallery and watched the progress of bills in which they were interested.

Mayor Johnson's official organ attributed the latter defeat to the street railroad lobby.

Forgets the Public.

The Cleveland mayor thought he could safely conspire with the politicians of both parties to prevent joint primaries. Not until after he had done so, did he discover how much at heart the public has the privilege of direct nominations of candidates without the possibility of machine manipulation. When he found he had lost precious votes he invited Representative Bronson to lunch and offered to help revive the primary bill if Bronson would save the franchise bill.

The Franklin county member refused to make any deal, and emphasized his refusal by voting against the franchise bill. The Cleveland mayor's sagacity had persuaded a considerable number of Republicans that his various bills, even if rather radical, were not against public welfare. The sudden disclosure that he was the chief agent in killing the primary election bill caused a revulsion of feeling.

Censure Representatives.

It is probable that the senate will pass next week the Huffman primary election bill, a faint shadow of the Bronson bill in effectiveness. But the house, which revived the Bronson bill, probably will pass this measure and send it to the senate. Practically the entire press of the state has taken whacks at Johnson for beating this bill, and members who voted against it have been roasted by their home papers.

The most important step of the week in progressive legislation was taken by the senate, which adopted the Espy bill providing for the Massachusetts form of the ballot for municipal, township and school elections. The same bill takes off the ballot the circle at the top of each party ticket for state and county candidates, which permitted the voters to rate a straight party ticket by making a single cross at the head of the ticket.

The house helped along the reform of the electorate by passing the Tinker bill, under which two weeks, instead of one week, will intervene between the last registration day and election day, thus giving more time in which to ferret out instances of false registration.

"QUESTIONABLE WISDOM."

Army and Navy Register Makes Caustic Criticism of the President Over Togo Order.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(Special.)—Editorial comment upon the President's incorporation of Admiral Togo's address to his men in general orders to the army and navy is, in the Army and Navy Register this morning, critical. The paper says:

"It is quite out of the ordinary for such official publication as general orders from the war and navy departments to contain, as they do this week, a special address to the services at large by the President. Of course what Admiral Togo said is worth reading, preserving and remembering, but the incident of official promulgation is of questionable wisdom."

Coroner Suspects Foul Play.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Believing Gideon Martin, thought to have committed suicide here last Sunday night, may have met with foul play, Coroner W. H. Sipe suddenly stopped the inquest this afternoon until more testimony could be secured. It developed the man had been shot in the top of the head from above.

Why Do You Blow Your Nose?

Because it gives you relief and rids you of foul secretions not otherwise removable.

When you get a cold on your lungs the same state of affairs exists, the same matter forms, the same stopping up occurs.

Why not "blow" your lungs? You cannot.

But nature can and she does it with a cough. The foolish rush for a cough syrup full of opium or other narcotics to "stop that cough."

60 per cent of all cases of Consumption are born of decomposing matter clogging the lungs where the cough has thus been stopped.

Piso's Cure for Consumption stops the cough, but not by putting it to sleep. It clears the lungs of phlegm and matter and removes the cause.

It aids nature, tones, heals and soothes the lungs.

The Piso Company has issued a wonderful little book that is yours for the asking, free. It teaches, in the plainest and most easily understood manner, the simple and easy rules to be followed by a person with Lung Trouble, as to foods, drinks, sleep, exercise, sunshine, ventilation, fresh air, dress, etc., etc. (Illustrated.) Address The Piso Co., 65 Piso Bldg., Warren, Pa.

TEN MILLION DOLLAR FURNITURE CO. COMING

To Open in Pittsburgh With a Mammoth Stock to Meet Local Demands.

In another part of this paper mention is made of more than passing interest. It refers to the coming to this city of May, Stern & Company, who will soon open a furniture store on Penn avenue. The entry of this arm in the Pittsburgh field will establish a new era in the city's mercantile history, especially that portion devoted to the furnishing of the home. Wherever they have established stores the name of May, Stern & Company is recognized as a symbol of progressive and undisputed leadership.

Doubtless there are in Pittsburgh thousands who, having lived in other cities, are already acquainted with May, Stern & Company and their methods of doing business. This firm operates a chain of stores in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Columbus, Dayton, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Detroit. The success which has crowned their efforts elsewhere and which justly entitles them to the reputation of being "the furniture kings of America," will no doubt be duplicated in Pittsburgh.

May, Stern & Company will occupy the building at 914 and 916 Penn avenue, formerly occupied by the Speer-Hollar Co. The deal whereby May, Stern & Company obtained this building was closed last November, mention of which was then made in this paper.

For some time since a great number of mechanics and artisans have been applying their skill toward making this store the most attractive in Pittsburgh. Particular attention seems to have been paid to make the building cozy where prospective purchasers will "feel at home" the moment they cross the threshold. In addition to the retail store at the above address, the firm has a large warehouse at 26th and Liberty avenues.

The local store will be under the direct management of Lee Lehman, who has been for years associated with May, Stern & Company in Dayton, O., and Cincinnati, where his liberal business policy made him many friends.

Pittsburgh should be proud to welcome this firm which is sure to add to the city's reputation of being the mother of the world's commercial giants. May, Stern & Company are capitalized at $10,000,000 and the magnitude of the firm can further be realized by the fact that the combined sales of their various stores last year was over $6,000,000. This is more than double the sales of the next largest concern.

It is but natural that May, Stern & Company with its fabulous outlet must buy their merchandise in quantities that would seem sufficient to supply the entire world's wants. This condition naturally enables them to control the output of many representative factories. It stands to reason that they underbuy and therefore undersell other dealers. This feature in a nutshell really is the secret of the May-Stern success.

The foundation of this business was laid in the city of Cincinnati over a quarter of a century ago where the firm's president, Mr. David May, at present resides. By strict adherence to a firm policy of unswerving honesty, this firm has grown from the most modest beginning to proportions that are a tribute to the high character of its business ideals.

Their store at 914 and 916 Penn Ave. is rapidly nearing completion and an eager public anxiously awaits the announcement of the opening which is promised to be the event of the season. That Pittsburgh will loyally support an institution of the high May-Stern character there is no doubt and its success is already assured.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

12 Years in the Same Place

The Reliable Dentist

is the one who, by satisfying his patients, builds his business to last—good work, the best material and fair dealing are the means by which we have and hold our large practice. 12 years in the same place under the same ownership is the best guarantee of our reliability.

Vitalized Air or Veg-O-Zon Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, Made by Experts

Safe as Sleep for the Painless Extraction of Teeth

$5.00 a Tooth

NEW YORK DENTISTS

COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

—ENTRANCE ON LIBERTY—

Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Wed. & Sat. Nights Till 9—Sundays 10 to 3.

Here Is a Life Income for You Without Speculation

I Have Made Millions of Dollars for Thousands of People by My Patents. I Expect to Make Millions More. Come in With Me If You Want to Share in These Enormous Profits

Hetty Green, the Richest Woman in the World, Says: "The Way to Get Rich is to Invest in Necessities."

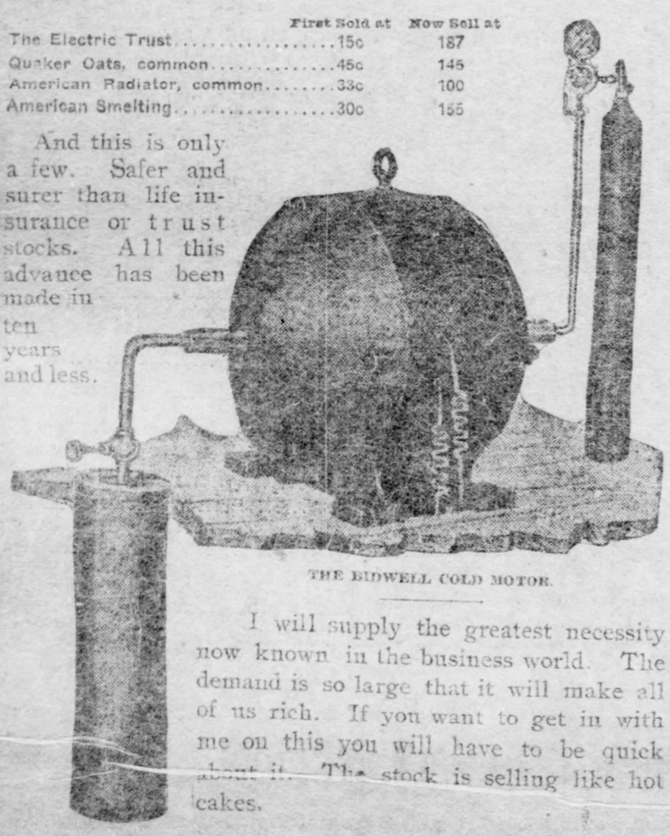
The Bidwell Cold Motor is one of the greatest necessities of the 20th Century. This stock has already taken four jumps up. Now is the time to buy. It will go higher in about 30 days. The profit is yours. Don't speculate—invest. Here you have a necessity. Look at this list below. Every one of these people made his fortune by supplying some great necessity:

PETER COOPER	PILLSBURY	MACKAY	EDISON
McCORMICK	STUDEBAKER	MARSHALL FIELD	STANFORD
CARNEGIE	FAIRBANKS	LEITER	MOORE
ROCKEFELLER	VANDERBILT	ARMOUR	LEEDS
SENATOR CLARK	GOULD	SWIFT	HARRIMAN
HEINZE	WHITNEY	FRICK	PULLMAN
	BELMONT	MORGAN	

Here is the way manufacturing stocks in necessities jump:

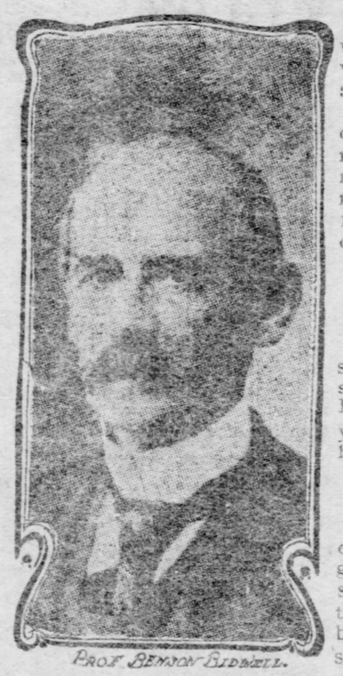
	First Sold at	Now Sell at
The Electric Trust	15c	187
Quaker Oats, common	45c	145
American Radiator, common	33c	100
American Smelting	30c	155

And this is only a few. Safer and surer than life insurance or trust stocks. All this advance has been made in ten years and less.



THE BIDWELL COLD MOTOR.

I will supply the greatest necessity now known in the business world. The demand is so large that it will make all of us rich. If you want to get in with me on this you will have to be quick about it. The stock is selling like hot cakes.



PROF. BENJAMIN BIDWELL.

Inventor of the Trolley Car System.
Inventor of the Railway Car Telephone System.
Inventor of the Bidwell Cold Motor.
Inventor of the Water Electric Generator.

I never made an unsuccessful invention. My first invention was the electric fan just as it is run all over this country in hot weather. I didn't get a patent on it, but see what a tremendous success it is!

I next invented the Trolley Car System, just as it is run today. I made it perfect and successful right from the start. It has never been improved since I invented it. Look at the millions of money it has made for the stockholders. The stock in the trolley manufacturing companies sold below 15 cents a share in 1893 and 1894. Poor men could buy that stock then. Thousands of them did buy it and every one who held onto it is a rich man to-day.

No Man on Earth Ever Lost a Penny He Invested With Me.

Next I invented the Railway Car Telephone System. It is a system by which passengers or train crews can telephone from still or moving cars anywhere the same as if seated in an office. It is a more perfect system in operation than any other telephone you ever saw. This is on the road toward millions for the stockholders.

This Is My Greatest Invention.

Now I have invented something bigger and greater than either of the above. It is called the Bidwell Cold Motor. It is guaranteed not to burn out and is exactly the kind of a motor the steam railroad people have been looking for. It will change all the steam railroad systems over to electric roads, because it will be cheaper to run than steam and can be run faster and more safely than any present method.

The one drawback the railroads have had in changing over to electricity has been that no motor as at present made can be run 150 miles at 60 miles an hour without burning out. It would melt the very wires.

By using the Bidwell Cold Motor a train of cars could be run from New York to San Francisco without a stop at the rate of 60 or 80 miles an hour and not even warm up and without a hitch.

Besides running faster they would be more safe and sure than steam, cost less to operate, and would last longer than any other motor now known.

The Bidwell Cold Motor is the greatest invention out since I invented the trolley car.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime.

I want to give every man and woman a chance to come in with me on this, for I expect to make millions for the stockholders out of this new patent.

The stock will be sold on the square. There will be no hocus pocus about preferred or common stock nor any other scheme, trick or wrinkle by which anybody can be frozen out.

Every dollar invested will represent one hundred cents of the best stock. Every share will be exactly like every other share. The profit on every share will be the same as the profit on every other share. In short, there will be nothing but a square deal all around. This stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

I have a life-long reputation for square dealing. I will personally see to it that every stockholder gets a square deal on this.

In order to make it possible for every man and woman to get in with me on this big deal I have decided to sell the stock for a short time only at the following prices:

100 shares, $50; 250 shares, $125; 500 shares, $250; 1,000 shares, $500; 5,000 shares, $2,500; not over five thousand shares at this price to any one person.

OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

100 shares, $6 cash, nine monthly payments of $5 each; 250 shares, $15 cash, nine monthly payments of $12 50 each; 500 shares, $30 cash, nine monthly payments of $25 each; 1,000 shares, $60 cash, ten monthly payments of $48 each; 5,000 shares, $310 cash, ten monthly payments of $224 each.

Send all money by bank draft, express money orders, P. O. order or registered letter.

Special to Electric Light Men and Manufacturers.

We are now prepared to fill your orders in our own factory. We are now manufacturing the Bidwell Cold Motors. We are taking orders for cold motors and cold generators for arc and incandescent lights on a guarantee not to burn out for 10 years.

Be a Safe and Sane Investor and Get as Much of This Stock as Your Means Will Allow. It Will Pay You a Life Income in Handsome Dividends.

More money is made every day by good judgment in investing money than by all the labor and wages in the country. Safe and shrewd investments in this stock will make fortunes.

You will never get rich on wages. No one ever did. Every man in this world who ever got big money got it either by speculation or investment. Speculation is unsafe. You stand more chance to lose than you do to make. Investments are right the other way. Make a safe investment and it is sure to bring you reurns.

Don't hesitate about this stock. It is absolutely safe and sure.

Here Is a Vital Point to Remember!

There never has been a failure of consequence in electrical manufacturing. Stop and think of that. All are immensely successful. All pay big dividends and have made their investors wealthy.

This company will soon be one of the biggest in electrical manufacturing in the world. This is bound to be so, because there is not a place now where a motor or generator is used but it will have to sooner or later change for the Bidwell Cold Motor or Generator. Why? Because we make something better than any other kind now known.

These Are Cold Facts—You Must Act Quickly.

If you want some of this stock at the present low price you must come in now. There is only a small amount to be sold at this price.

I firmly believe that within five years the stock will be selling at $3 a share. This is your opportunity. It is a case of come quick or not at all.

As to our financial standing we refer you to any commercial agency.

If you cannot call, write and ask for our free booklet. It gives full information. Address

Bidwell Electric Company,

875 Monadnock Building, Chicago.

ADDS THOUSANDS TO A BAIL BOND

John Robinsteen Gets Little Satisfaction in His Petition for a Reduction.

STORY OF HUSBAND'S CRUELTY

Instead of reducing the total amount of the bail bonds in the cases in which John Robinsteen, former president of the defunct Eleanor Iron & Steel Company of Irwin, and his brother George Robinsteen, secretary and treasurer of the same company, were convicted of embezzlement and conspiracy growing out of the collapse of the concern, Judge Shafer disregarded their petition, raised to $30,000. The brothers were unable to raise the amount at once and were remanded to jail pending their application for a new trial.

Compelling her to work on her own farm just like a man and later threatening to burn her alive if she did not leave the house, after he had compelled her to deed her farm to him, are the unusual allegations Mrs. Frances L. Bowers makes against her husband, John Bowers, from whom she now seeks a divorce on grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. The commissioner filed his report of the testimony taken to the effect yesterday. The couple was married in April, 1882, in Cherry Hill township, Indiana county, where they lived, until April, 1903, when she left him.

Differences over which priests should Christen their first born babe is given by Frank S. Burkhart, a locomotive engineer, in his suit for divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Burkhart, as their only dispute. Shortly after this, he says, his wife left him and returned to her parents.

Libels in divorce were: Carl P. Fiscus vs. Florence C. Fiscus, alleging desertion; James M. Knight vs. Mattie A. Knight, alleging desertion; James M. McFadden vs. Annie McFadden, alleging infidelity; Sarah E. Wolf vs. Edward Wolf, alleging cruelty; Charlotte Camp vs. Hiram B. Camp, alleging desertion.

The plant of the International Aluminum Company in Georgia is to be sold to the National Biscuit Company under an order of court for $4,000. This is one of the concerns in which T. Lee Clark was interested and is indebted to the Enterprise National bank in $5,000. Attorneys Trimble and Chalfant presented the petition.

Charters were granted the Pittsburgh Sanitorium and the Zion Evangelical church of Baldwin township. The Center Avenue Baptist church filed an application for a charter. Attorney William M. Randolph is the solicitor.

A petition was presented for the dissolution of the Pittsburgh Natatorium pursuant to the resolution of a stockholders' meeting. Attorney O. D. Thompson is the solicitor.

William R. Ewing, a broker in oil well supplies, sued the Duquesne National bank for $10,000 for injuries he claims resulted from tripping over a plank in front of the bank in Smithfield street.

H. P. Gazzam had a capias issued for N. W. Stevenson with bail in $1,500. He says he employed the defendant to buy some stock for him, paying him part of the price, it being agreed, Gazzam alleges, that Stevenson would advance the necessary balance with the certificates as security. When Gazzam went for the certificates, it is alleged, the defendant refused to give him them and it is alleged had converted them to his own use. Gazzam claims $3,031.09 damages.

YOUNG PITTSBURGHER TO WORK FOR MARCONI

Son of Detective Reed Operates Wireless Telegraph Instrument on a Cruiser.

William Mayo Reed is a son of County Detective John W. Reed, and is a wireless telegraph operator on the United States cruiser Maryland, now cruising off the West India islands. Although but 22 years old, he is considered one of the most expert wireless operators in the navy. He learned the mysteries of electricity at the Westinghouse works when a boy, and then enlisted.

Reed received an appointment from Congressman Dalzell to attend the wireless telegraph school at the Brooklyn

William Mayo Reed.

navy yard, and was graduated from there after six months' study. At the Brooklyn school he was considered on of the brightest pupils who ever left the institution. Next year he will complete his service in the navy and will enter the employ of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Young Reed is to be given a station on the Brazilian coast. Last week his brother received a letter from him in which he described the sham battles which have taken place between the different cruisers of the squadron.

The squadron is on a war practice cruise. The Maryland proved to be the fastest boat in the fleet, having overtaken and captured all the other cruisers of the squadron. The cruisers Kentucky, Kearsarge and Illinois were easily overhauled. For three nights these boats tried to get away from the Maryland, but Reed said the Maryland easily kept her searchlights on them all the time.

STRANGE ALTERATIONS IN PARISIAN APARTMENTS

Supposed Man of Letters Has Turned Beautiful Flat Into a Battleship Turret.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 3.—Important and somewhat mysterious alterations have been made to the well-known Maison de Belvedere in the Rue Gabrielle, at Montmartre. Some three years ago the sixth floor of the apartment and the belvedere were let to "Jacques Catalan, a man of letters," who immediately modified its appearance.

Iron curtains were placed before all the windows and the staircase leading to the belvedere was narrowed so as to prevent the passage of more than one person at a time. All the doors were replaced by thick oaken shutters, and an iron gate cut off the apartment from the rest of the house. Other remarkable alterations were made, and the work was completed weeks ago. The Belvedere now resembles the turret of a battleship.

The Matin states that "Jacques Catalan" is in reality Baron Raoul de Vaux, whose mysterious subterranean installation in the chalet de la Mouche at the Pre Catalan was reported last year. He appeared before the high court in 1899.

NO HELP FOR SHEPARD.

Washington Sends Word to Paris but Makes No Representations to French Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The state department is receiving many appeals to intervene in behalf of Elliot F. Shepard, called to serve a sentence of three months in a French jail for killing a girl with his automobile. While the substance of these have been transmitted to the American embassy at Paris, the state department feels that it has no right to make any sort of demand upon the French government. Any leniency toward Mr. Shepard will be purely voluntary on the part of the French judiciary. The government's refusal to pardon Shepard, grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, carries with it the necessity of serving his sentence, but renewed efforts resulted in a postponement of the beginning of the sentence until March 12. The new applications have been submitted, one to the foreign office and the other to the prefecture.

PLACING CONGRESSMAN BEDE.

Prominent Mercer County Attorney Hears the Name and Settles Westerner's Identity.

Mercer county boasts of many bright lawyers, but of them all a certain prominent member of the bar who resides in Mercer is considered the head of the profession. He is a man of excellent education, broad-minded, public-spirited and all that, but in the last 10 years he has devoted himself to the law to the exclusion of everything else. For his diversion, instead of reading the lighter forms of literature, he pores over the latest law books. So long has he done this that, as one of his friends expressed it, he has "gone to seed in law." All of which leads up to the point of this tale.

Last summer, it may be recalled, Congressman Adam Bede of Minnesota made an address at the barbecue given by Congressman Sibley at Monarch park, near Franklin. A number of Mercer people attended and that night upon the return were discussing Bede and his speech in the presence of this attorney.

"Who is this Adam Bede?" he asked with a puzzled look on his face. And then before anyone could reply, he added hastily, "Oh, yes, I know him now. He's the man who wrote 'Mill on the Floss,' isn't he?"

And he wondered at the rude laugh that followed.

Bar Association Elects Officers.

The Allegheny County Bar association has elected the following officers: President, Albert York Smith; vice president, W. K. Shirras; secretary, Harry G. Tinker; treasurer, Willis A. Boothe; executive committee, Ernest T. Jones, William W. Wishart, Walter M. Lindsay, L. W. Bigham and E. C. Chalfant.

Danes to Form Social Club.

Danes in Pittsburgh have decided to form a social club. A meeting was held last Monday, when officers were elected. Meetings will be held every first and third Tuesday in the month. The president is F. Jacobsen.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Clothes Pins, Monday per dozen only..... 1c

Fourth Floor Specials

50 Couch Covers, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide worth 85c, for..... 49c

100 pairs only, Swiss Curtains, heavily tucked, hemstitched ruffle, worth 90c, for Monday only..... 49c

Your choice for 100 Pieces of Best Silkoline, worth 12½c and 15c, Monday for..... 9c

20 Goatskin Rugs, in white, gray and black—marked $4.68, for Monday..... $1.98

The Leader
FORMERLY GUSKY'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MARKET ST. 4TH TO 3RD AVES.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Dish Pans—10-quart granite Dish Pans, first quality, on Monday..... 9c

Groceries Are Cheapest Here

A few of the many bargains to be found in our Grocery Department.

Fine Bright Mackerel, each..... 10c
Codfish, one-pound bricks..... 6c
Eggs, near-by Country Eggs, per dozen..... 20c
Prepared Buckwheat, per package, Monday..... 8c
Corn, 1905 packing, good tender Corn 4 cans..... 25c
Arbuckles' Coffee, per pound..... 14½c

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN ANY OUR NAME EVER HEADED

A CONDITION AND NOT A THEORY CONFRONTS US

and we must deal with it in a manner businesslike and effective. Train after train is piling New Spring Goods upon us. Warehouses, stockrooms, in fact every nook and corner of the house is stacked high with merchandise ready for display as soon as our present stocks are disposed of.

EMPTY SHELVES ARE NOW MORE VALUE THAN MERCHANDISE
A FINAL CLEARANCE GOES INTO EFFECT MONDAY MORNING

THE WATCHWORD WILL BE "BARGAINS"

For once cost and value will be disregarded and everything from the basement to dome will be sold, not for what it is worth, but what we believe you will be eager to pay for it.

White India Linon, 32 inches wide; fine sheer quality; in short lengths; regular value up to 10c a yard, special for Monday..... 5c

Dress Linen, in plain white—suitable for shirtwaists or skirts; regular value 20c a yard, Monday, only..... 12½c

Wash Goods—fancy printed Satin Liberty, mercerized; a new silk finish wash goods; made to sell at 35c a yard, special for Monday..... 19c

Shaker Flannel — unbleached; 30 inches wide; medium weight; good value at 7½c a yard, special for Monday..... 5c

Pillow Cases—hemstitched bleached Pillow Cases; size 42x36; good linen finished kind; regular value 15c each, Monday..... 11c

Bed Sheets — bleached Sheets; size 50x81; with 3-inch hem; extra quality; well worth 40c each, Monday..... 29c

Bed Sheets — bleached sheets; size 81x90; with 3-inch hem; the linen finished kind; good value at 60c each, Monday..... 49c

Table Damask—bleached mercerized Table Damask; 63 inches wide; in choice new patterns; sold regular at 50c a yard, Monday..... 39c

Table Damask—bleached linen Table Damask; 2 yards wide; good heavy quality and well worth 65c a yard, Monday..... 49c

Bed Spreads — white crochet Bed Spreads; full size and Marseilles patterns; good value at $1.00 each, Monday..... 75c

Bed Spreads—white fringed Bed Spreads, full size, with Marseilles patterns; regular value 15c each, Monday..... $1.19

Bed Spreads—white fringed Bed Spreads, with cut-out corners; full size; made specially for brass beds; regular value $1.75 each, Monday..... $1.25

Bed Comforts — silkoline covered and filled with white cotton; large size; good value at $1.35 each, Monday..... 98c

Standard Prints — in navy blue; also shirting styles; regular 7c value, at only..... 4c

Outing Flannels—in pretty stripes and checks; all dark colors; regular 6¼c value, Monday only..... 3¾c

Wash Boilers — large size Wash Boiler; finest quality; sold everywhere at 95c, Monday only..... 34c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons — 3 to a set, including stand and handle; the $1.25 kind..... 69c

Bread Boxes — nicely Japanned; worth 68c, go Monday at only..... 28c

Willow Clothes Baskets — closely woven; extra strong; this nice large size sold at 89c, Monday only..... 49c

Tea Kettles — granite tea kettles; white lined inside and blue out; regular value 89c, Monday only..... 39c

Coffee Pots—granite Tea and Coffee Pots; 5 and 6 pints—regular value 45c and 55c, Monday at only..... 19c

SHOES

An entire new pair of Good Shoes — valued at $2.50 to $3.50 — for price of pair of ½ soles and heels—

$1.25

Clean-Up Day In Our Shoe Department

The various sales we have had recently have left a number of broken lots and depleted size assortments. We have grouped these two lots for one day's selling, and priced them accordingly.

Lot No. 1

300 pairs of Women's Shoes, in a variety of leathers and shapes—shoes that sold for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50,

Take Your Pick $1.25

Lot No. 2

150 pairs of Men's Goodyear Welt Stitched Shoes — most all leathers are among them. They sold for $3.00 and

Take Your Pick $1.25

BEAUTIFUL SPRING SUITS

Every garment made according to the very latest idea. The beauty of them cannot be described. You must see them to appreciate their worth.

$12.98 A handsome Eton or Pony Suit, your choice of all the new colors, in Alice blue, olive, gobelin, reseda, or grays. Jackets handsomely trimmed with straps, notch or silk stitch collars, pleated cuff, sleeves bound with silk; regular $17.50 value, for $12.98

$14.98 Your choice of a beautiful Eton or Pony Suit, beautifully trimmed with braid and lace. Each with a separate girdle and lined with satin. Skirt made with pleats and folds; very tasty; regular $18.00 value, for..... $14.98

$27.50 The most elaborate suit offered for the money. A very tasty Bolero Eton Suit of Panama or mohair. The Jacket beautifully trimmed with mohair braid, with a white Persian vest. Each suit has a separate girdle and lined with silk. The new circular skirt trimmed with braid to match or folds of same material; regular $35.00 value, at..... $27.50

No charge for alterations.

$19.98 A handsome tailored suit in all the late colors of gray. The new eton Jacket trimmed with Alice blue silk, with notch or stitched collar, buttons to match. The skirt modeled in latest fashions to harmonize with Jacket; regular $25.00 value, at... $19.98

No Extra Charge for Alterations

Exclusive Millinery

The charm, richness, exclusiveness and taste of our millinery appeal to every woman, and the more critical she is the more she will be pleased, not only in the goods but also with the prices.

Many practical styles are shown in new Spring ideas, patterned by our own Parisian milliners, who have tastefully displayed their best endeavors.

An exceptionally Great Bargain in Straw and Jet Braid Shapes..... 75c

All Over Lace Hats, only the most desirable shapes, in black, white and colors. Tomorrow only..... $2.49

Peroxylene Shapes, both large and small; all colors. Specially priced Monday at..... $1.39

Great Assortments of Chip Hats, 30 different styles, in all colors; among this lot are the sailors, so popular this season. Tomorrow at..... 97c

Ladies' Waists

A handsome White Lawn Waist, embroidery panel front with Val. lace or hand-embroidery front and back, tucked front, latest high cuff sleeve; regular 98c value, for..... 49c

A beautiful White Lawn Waist, trimmed with embroidery and Val. lace, tucked yoke, button front and back, new long cuff sleeve, collar to match; regular $1.49, for..... 69c

A very fine Lawn and Batiste Waist, handsomely trimmed with Vale. lace and silk, hand-embroidery; very fine tucks front and back. The new panel fronts; regular $1.98, for..... $1.38

EMBROIDERIES

In our assortment of Embroideries will be found many new exclusive designs in the daintiest needlework. They are very low and you'll be surprised at the wonderful values.

Embroidery Beading, finished edge, 15c quality, per yard..... 7c

Embroidery Flouncings, all 19c values, beautiful needlework, Monday per yard..... 12½c

Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns, all sizes, late designs; these formerly sold for $1.25, special Monday..... 89c

Yokings, in a vast assortment of pretty designs, usually sold for 50c, special Monday..... 39c

SMALL WARES

Unbreakable Toilet Pins, all sizes, per card..... 1c

Needle Point Pins, per paper..... 1c

Hooks and Eyes, black and w assorted sizes, six cards..... 5c

Shawl Pins, black and fancy heads, per paper..... 3c

Bone Hair Pins, per dozen only..... 10c

Gotham Pin-On Hose Supporters—all colors, Monday per pair..... 6c

DRESS GOODS

German, French and English makes represented.

Fine English Panamas, 54 in. wide, the new shades of light grays, champagnes, tans, blues, reds, etc., suitable either for street or dress costumes—quality usually sold at $1.50, we offer at..... 89c

German Prunellas, 44 inches wide, very highly finished gloss; new shades of green, reseda, blues, etc. After Monday the price will be $1.48 yard, for Monday..... 98c

French Melrose and Amures, 44 in. wide, in any of the newest Spring shades as greens, blues, grays, tans, etc. Regular price after Monday $1.25 yd. Monday..... 89c

On Sale From 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

EGG BEATERS—Large size "Cyclone" Egg Beaters, just like the 12c kind; on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m..... 7c

THREAD—Clark's O. N. T. Thread; all numbers; white and black, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m..... 3½c

LACES—Valenceinnes Laces and Galloons; odds and ends; worth up to 10c, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., per yard..... 1c

LADIES' COLLARS—Ladies' Embroidered Turnover Collars; 10c value, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m..... 3½c

CUPS AND SAUCERS—German China Cups and Saucers; neat pink, blue and green decorations; sold regularly for 15c, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m..... 7c

CANDY—Fine French Mixed Cream Candy; usually sold for 15c, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., per pound..... 6½c

CURTAINS—800 pairs of Swiss Ruffled Curtains, 2½ yards long; full size and extra quality, on sale from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., per pair..... 39c

WASH BOARDS—Galvanized Odorless Wash Board; one that will last a lifetime; 39c value..... 12c

CORSETS

Worth Many Times the Money

We are closing out odd lots of broken lines of Corsets, many styles to select from, while 300 corsets last..... 23c

FURNITURE —AT— FACTORY PRICES

This means about half price on everything as compared with many exclusive furniture houses.

Leather Furniture a Specialty

NEW LACES

We pride ourselves in carrying one of the most popular lines of Laces in Greater Pittsburgh.

There are many broken lots which must be closed out. The values are the best we have ever offered.

Torchon Laces and Insertions — These are really worth 5c; they go Monday for..... 2½c

Fancy Wash Laces, wide widths, usually sold up to 12½c, your choice Monday..... 7½c

Val. Laces, in broken sets, neat designs, 10c and 12½c values..... 5c

SCHOOL OFFICIALS MEET AT ALTOONA

Program of the Department of Superintendence of the State Teachers' Association.

PITTSBURGH MAN IS PRESIDENT

A number of prominent local educators will leave Pittsburgh on Tuesday for Altoona, where they will take part in the sixteenth annual meeting of the city and borough school superintendents of the state, which will be held on Wednesday to Friday, inclusive. The officers of the convention are J. M. Berkey, principal of the Oakland schools, Pittsburgh, president; S. H. Dean, Mt. Carmel, vice president; J. H. Alleman, Du Bois, secretary; Ida Shipman, Sunbury, treasurer, and J. B. Hickey, McKeesport, D. A. Harman, Hazelton, and W. J. Wightman, Altoona, executive committee.

"The association of city and borough superintendents is now one of the most important departments of the Pennsylvania State Educational association, formerly the State Teachers' association, which has become an amalgamation of

Edward Rynearson.

the educational bodies, or unions, so to speak, of the commonwealth. While the underlying bodies of the amalgamation do not indulge in boycotts or strikes, do not employ any horny-handed, loquacious walking delegates, and refrain from heaping opprobrious epithets upon non-members, yet the fact remains that an educator who does not affiliate with that department of the amalgamation to which his official position naturally assigns him is considered as lacking in professional spirit if not a hardened pedagogical outcast. But there are few of these, it is said, and consequently the various departments of the state association unite to form one of the strongest educational bodies in the entire country.

At the opening session Wednesday afternoon President Berkey will deliver the inaugural address on "Centralizing Tendencies in School Administration," manual training in the grades will be discussed by Dr. Frank McMurray of New York, Klaus Carlson of Altoona, and G. Virgil Curtis of Corry; in the evening Chancellor S. B. McCormick of the Western University of Pennsylvania will speak on "Shall We Have a Teachers' College in Pennsylvania?" which will be followed by a reception for the members. A condensation of the program for the other sessions includes the following:

Program for the Convention.

Thursday morning.—Reasons for Leaving High School—Remedies for Same, by W. E. Chancellor, Paterson, N. J.; discussion, Edward Rynearson, Pittsburgh, and W. W. Rupert, Pottstown; Statistical Reports from City, Borough and Township Superintendents to the State Department, by Dr. G. W. Gerwig, Allegheny; discussion, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, and Samuel Hamilton, Braddock. 1:30.—Training of the Inexperienced Teacher, by A. D. Yocum, Chester; discussion, John A. Gibson, Butler, and Charles Lose, Williamsport. High Schools, by Charles S. Foos, Reading. How Can High School Alumni Associations be Made More of an Educational Force Than They are at Present? by L. E. McGinnis, Steelton; discussion, George W. Phillips, Scranton.

At Thursday evening's session Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania will speak on "The Teacher in a Republic," and at the closing session on Friday morning Superintendents J. M. Coughlin of Wilkes-Barre and Grant Norris of Braddock will discuss the importance of the commercial high school course as compared with the other courses. At this session a matter of much interest will be the report of a committee appointed a year ago on a uniform course of study for high schools, Mr. Berkey is chairman of this committee.

Discussion of High Schools.

The high school end of the public school system has grown to such proportions that it receives much attention from the ablest educators. A department of high schools has recently been created and the subject comes up at every regular session of the legislature. It is proposed to create a state inspector of high schools with the rank of deputy state superintendent of public schools, whose duty it shall be to go over the state and inquire into the condition of this class of schools. As the people are somewhat sensitive on the subject of creating new officials at high salaries it is interesting to know what arguments are offered in favor of the proposed high school inspectorship which are given by Superintendent Addison L. Jones of West Chester, ex-president of the state association, as follows:

An inspector of high schools for Pennsylvania should be a direct aid to the state superintendent of public instruction to create sentiment in favor of higher education, to organize high schools, to prepare programs, to visit the high schools, to report to the state superintendent on the statistics of the several schools, their equipment, their teaching efficiency; to grade the schools in accordance with the quality and the amount of work done, whether it be college preparatory, preparation for the normal schools, for mercantile pursuits, or for life.

Credentials for the Pupils.

Such records and reports if efficiently and honestly made should, in time, be accepted by the colleges, normal schools, and business men. In addition the inspector should work with the county superintendents in grading township high schools so that they should do more efficient work and afford a fair means of distributing the special appropriation.

The State Educational association, the department of city and borough superintendents, county county institutes, the Public Education Association of Philadelphia, all have passed resolutions asking the legislature to allow the appointment of an inspector for high schools and provide means of maintaining the new bureau in the department of public instruction. State Superintendent Schaeffer says: "Many of these high schools need the stimulus of inspection and supervision from the department of public instruction. This could be made possible by the appointment of an inspector of high schools, clothed with the powers of visitation in harmony with those of the county superintendents. He could stimulate the interest in instruction beyond the common branches, give advice when needed, and see to it that the bounty of the state is properly applied."

IMPORTANT DRAINING WORKS ARE NOW OPEN

Large Tract of Land Has Been Drained After Years of Work—Big Celebration Held at Opening.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, March 3.—The important sanitation and draining works covering the provinces of Mantua and Reggia have come to an end, and at Mogin Sermide the conclusion of the task, which began in 1901, was fittingly celebrated yesterday by several thousand persons.

No fewer than 6,000 men have been employed on the work. Seven hundred and fifty square kilometers, on which stood properties inhabited by over 60,000 persons were drained by a canal.

The cost of the undertaking has exceeded $2,600,000. The ceremony of inauguration consisted of opening the lock by electric means, thus permitting the water draining from the land to flow into the river Po.

JAPANESE VIEW NOT FLATTERING

Chief Engineer of Nippon Railway Co. Says American Manufacturers Can Yet Improve.

WANTS MORE COMPETITION

S. Takas, chief mechanical engineer of the Nippon Railways Company of Tokyo, Japan, has registered at the Fort Pitt hotel and will spend the next four days very profitably in Pittsburgh by going through all the big railroad shops and industrial concerns in any way connected with modern transportation. Mr. Takas is one of the most practical railroad experts of Japan and the very day that peace was declared he left for the United States for ideas to stimulate the new era he had foreseen. Mr. Takas' prime object in Pittsburgh is to examine new processes at the Westinghouse works and on the Pennsylvania system, together with the softer side of knowledge—strange as it may seem—at the Carnegie institutions.

"Landing in San Francisco four months ago," said the Japanese railroad expert, "I have examined all the interesting things from my viewpoint on the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific railway systems. In my slow journeys over the Chicago & Northwestern and over the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul I have learned much.

Of a Discriminating Temperament.

"Excuse me, but I really can't shower fulsome praise on you after the manner of traveling foreigners," continued Mr. Takas last night at the Fort Pitt, with some of the bluntness we associate with the Anglo-Saxon, but never with the oriental, "but the steel manufacturers of Pittsburgh and American purveyors of railroad supplies have by no means reached the supremacy that is theirs by right of superior workmanship and inventive devices. On the Nippon railroad, the largest system in Japan, which runs in innumerable loops between the capital and Aomori, we have only 26 American locomotives out of total equipment of 450. The rest of the engines are of English manufacture, with the exception of four inferior ones of German manufacture. Probably the reason of this is that your plants are running to capacity; but I rather think it is the result of the handicap of a long haul across the continent, whereas English manufacturers can send through the Suez canal. The Japanese have no sentiment when it comes down to business, but they would welcome America forcing out the German competitor and entering into sharper competition with their English ally.

Transportation During the War.

"During the war I had a certain supervision over the transportation of soldiers, and the Nippon railroad transported over 200,000 men to Aomori, the seaport, and to Hakodate by ferry, without a single mishap, in trains of 12 cars, 40 men to the car. Our transport of commissary supplies was absolutely perfect, and notwithstanding far different results at the outbreak of your Spanish-American war, the Japanese fully realize that the future of their railroad systems will lie wholly along American lines. Another fruit of this belief will be the awarding of many contracts when I am able to put facts and figures before my company, which is the largest corporation in the mikado's domain.

"Many lines of trackage are now being built in Japan, but they are nearly all on government lines. Expansion by private corporations will follow concessions in Korea and in our dearly-bought colonies."

Mr. Takas, after inspecting the Reading shops, will continue south over the Baltimore & Ohio and Seaboard Air line. He will then sweep through the southwest toward San Francisco, his sailing port.

NEW UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM READY FOR USE

Steadiness of the Telegraph Between London and Glasgow Is Now Assured.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The underground cable system between London and Glasgow, on which the postoffice department has been at work since 1896, is practically completed, and in a few weeks the through service between the two cities will be opened to the public.

The object of this underground cable has been to insure the steadiness of the telegraph system between London and Scotland, which has been frequently interrupted by storms. The postoffice department showed a considerable amount of common sense in putting all wires underground in a conduit. As a section was finished it was opened to public use. London to Birmingham was the first section, and since then the line has been gradually extended northwards, connecting all the principal cities and towns on or near the route.

About 500 miles of the pipe have been laid, and 40,000 miles of wire have been run through it.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and, mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and especially in all forms of skin diseases, as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Women's neckwear; new effects

First showing of the new lawn chemisette sets, deep cuffs trimmed with German Val. lace and insertion, 65c values, Monday, 49c.

The latest thing in coat collars, made of white embroidered linen. Decidedly smart. Monday's sale price will be 98c.

New malines bows, in all colors, black, white and pink. Equal in value to bows shown about the city at 50c. Monday, 25c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Requisites for the toilet

Dr. Lyon's tooth powder for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Two boxes for 25c, per box, 12½c.

Rubber gloves that every woman should have. Price 39c.

A sample line of hair brushes with genuine bristles, backs in assorted colors. 39c values at Sale price of 17c.

Extra large size revelation combs that sold at 75c, here Monday at 59c.

Spring models in women's apparel "at home" here

THE broadest invitation is extended to every woman of Pittsburgh and for miles around to visit our vast second floor and acquant herself with the most favorite fashions for the coming season as exemplified in this gathering. Nothing is missing that would lend tone to this display—every recognized design in women's outer attire is on view—our established supremacy is more than upheld by this assembly—the attractive advance sale prices add greatly to the interest.

Charming new Spring tailored suits priced only $25

FORTY of the season's most beautiful styles at one price—the lowest ever quoted for such superb garments. It's a distinctive triumph and the selling has greatly surpassed our greatest expectations.

This sale would have been utterly impossible had we not planned months ahead and purchased immense quantities from the most prominent makers at great concessions. The models are faithfully copied from higher priced imported garments.

Included in this great variety are the popular Etons, natty Pony suits, strictly tailor-made tight-fitting short coat styles and Eton bolero effects. All have the new circular or pleated skirts which hang so gracefully.

These beautiful suits come in high lustrous broadcloths, Panamas and serges, in Alice blue, tans, coral, reseda greens, blues and black, also the grandest variety of light and dark greys ever shown.

The splendid scope of this sale and the fact that the styles are so varied and positively fixed for the Spring season render this occasion most important. Handsomest and daintiest suits that can be found anywhere under one roof in America. Come here to this leading suit section and inspect these wonderful garments. Values from $35 to $40; early Sale figure..... $25

$10 for broadcloth suits, worth $15. Broadcloth suits in various shades. Eton styles, lined with satin to match material. Neatly trimmed, collarless and with broad girdle. Skirts in newest fashions. $15 values at Sale price of... $10

$15 for Spring suits, value $20. Perfect in fit and finish. Made of Panama cloths and grey mixtures, in Eton and fitted styles. Pleated and circular skirts. Women's and misses' sizes. Choice at..... $15

$16.50 for Spring suits, worth $25. Extraordinary offering of an immense assortment of fine tailored suits in Eton or Pony styles. Made of Panamas, broadcloths, mixtures and serges, in all the high colors, blues and black, as well as numerous shades of greys. Excellently finished garments at the Sale price of..... $16.50

$7.95 for Eton coats, worth $12. Made of fine black broadcloths, trimmed with silk braids and lined with white or black satin. Elbow or long sleeves. Collarless. The prettiest models ever shown at the Sale price of... $7.95

$8.95 for raincoats, worth $12.50. Cravenette cloths in various shades, strapped and braided. Collarless with belts and latest sleeves. A most comprehensive display at the Sale price of..... $8.95

Sale of walking skirts. A showing of the finest garments ever designed to fit women and misses. Come in Scotch tweeds, mixtures, plaids, worsteds, plain broadcloths and Panamas. The newest circular fashion. Also a beautiful showing of voiles, fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. A saving of from $2 to $5 on each garment. Sale prices $12, $10, $7.95 and..... $5.95

Lingerie waists

(2nd Floor.)

Fine lawn, mull and batiste waists that are fancily trimmed with lace, embroideries and tucks. Come with long or short sleeves and open front or back. About twenty-five different styles to choose from in waists worth up to $2.50. Sale price..... 98c

$1.95 for waists, worth $3. Soft white batistes with dainty lace trimmings. Perfect fitting and a splendid opportunity to secure a beautiful waist at the Sale price of..... $1.95

$2.95 for lingerie waists, worth $5. Made of batistes and mulls with German Val. lace trimmings or embroidered panels. Elbow or long sleeves. Dozens of styles to make your selection from at..... $2.95

$4.95 for lace waists, worth $7.50. Come and see these handsome waists with silk lining. Choice of either short or long sleeves. Trimmed with lace medallions. Also black taffeta waists in stunning styles. An unparalleled showing at..... $4.95

Corsets and und'wear

OUR March sale of women's corsets and underwear has a bargain reputation worth while. Maintaining our fame and adding to it vastly by such offers as the following:

Style 906 Olga corset. A model specially adaptable for stout figures. Made of batiste, high bust, long hip with three pairs of hose supporters. All sizes. $3.00

All the new models of R. & G., Warner's rust proof, P. M., C. B., American Lady and numerous other makes. With and without hose supporters. Special..... 95c

Spring weight knit vests, sleeveless, low neck, Swiss ribbed, tape at neck and arms. Price..... 10c

Spring weight lisle vests, high neck, long sleeves, also low neck. Pants to match, umbrella style or tight knee. All sizes..... 25c

Union suits, lisle thread. Umbrella pants, lace trimmed. Long neck and sleeveless. price..... 50c

Spring ribbons

Novelty effects in ribbons, broche and warp prints. Dozens of stunning effects, yard..... 45c

Pure silk Mousseline taffeta ribbon, 5 inches wide. All colors, including newest shades, yard..... 25c

Spring veilings

New Spring veilings in endless assortments, plain mesh effects and small dotted and figured styles; black, white and colors. Yard..... 25c

Umbrellas

Monday we will place on sale 45 doz. ladies' and gentlemen's umbrellas purchased from a well-known Baltimore maker; they were manufactured to sell at $1.50 and $2.00.

These umbrellas are made from fine quality union taffeta and gloria silk; large variety, fancily trimmed or natural wood handles. Sizes 26 and 28-inch. The ladies' umbrellas have close fitting case and fancy tassel; all are tight rolling. The biggest umbrella value of the season, special price Monday, $1.00

Maker's line of handbags

A WELL-KNOWN maker of fine leather goods sold us his surplus made-up stock at a big discount from regular prices; this purchase, together with our regular line of $1 leather hand bags we include under a very special price for Monday.

The lot includes new style hand bags, from genuine walrus and seal grain leather, lined with moire silk. Some have double frames. Strongly secured new style handle, fitted with card case, purse and scent bottle. Reap the benefit of our fortunate purchase and the extremely low price we make on these bags of high quality. Monday only... 89c

Gilt belts; fancy design buckles, some satin lined. Several widths and styles. 75c values..... 49c

Women's hosiery for Spring

Women's fine lisle thread stockings, all colors; fancy stripes and polka dots. Also plain black cotton hose, 25c values at..... 10c

Women's plain black gauze lisle hose, finest cobweb lisles and lace ankle effects. 50c values..... 35c

Sale of traveler's sample line needlework

A PROMINENT New York manufacturer and importer sold us his entire drummer's sample line of stamped linens at a figure averaging less than one-half the regular prices for which the goods retailed for in the big department stores in New York. We reserve none of the profit for ourselves, but turn the good over to you for what they cost us for the advertising value it will give.

Every woman knows the regular price of Belding Bros. wash embroidery silks. Monday we offer these silks, in all colors, at our needlework counters at

3 skeins for 8c

The assortment included in the purchase are so vast that we can only cite:

One special item of 24 by 24 in. hemstitched stamped linen centerpieces with one row of openwork; many new designs. Sell regularly at 50c, here Monday..... 23c

Another item of importance is a lot of 18 by 54 in. dresser scarfs and 30 by 30 in. centerpieces, all nicely hemstitched, with one row of openwork, stamped in many new designs. Regular 75c values, Monday only..... 34c

Very special offer of a large quantity of 18 by 72 in. dresser scarfs and 36 by 36 in. lunch cloths, hemstitched, one row of openwork, stamped in many new designs. $1 value. Monday..... 46c

Unusual value represented in these 9 by 9 in. pure linen drawn work doilies; 35c values. Monday..... 15c

Stamped cushion covers, good art ticking; pretty floral designs; a few stamped with scenes. Values range from 25c to 48c in this lot. Your choice Monday, each..... 10c

The remaining lots of this great purchase are too diversified and have too small quantities in the many kinds to give detailed description, but suffice it to say that here's bargain picking in abundance.

Shoe offer that'll cause city-wide comment

BECAUSE of the unusual values embraced in this lot of shoes—the maximum of worth at the real minimum of cost. An offer that cannot fail to result in enthusiastic buying..... $1.85

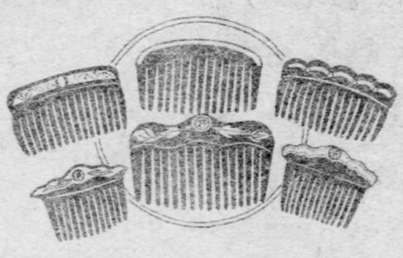
This opportunity to purchase women's $3 shoes for $1.85, occurring in the face of the leather famine with the resultant high prices for shoes of every grade, will impress every thoughtful reader as an event of unexampled importance. Tomorrow you can buy elegant footwear far below actual factory prices today. Read the details:

A bargain unmatchable in Pittsburgh. About 600 pairs of women's fine patent kid, button style shoes, heavy or light weight soles; natty styles, several different lasts and patterns, welted soles, dull matt kid tops and Cuban heels. We are warranted in saying these shoes were never equaled at Monday's special price of..... $1.85

A comb sale that beats all records

A BIG surprise in store for women who come to our jewelry counters tomorrow. We bought an importer's and manufacturer's sample line of fine shell and amber combs at so low a figure that we are enabled to offer regular 98c and $1.25 fancy side and back combs at the startling low price of..... 45c

There are fine shell and amber combs, all have 14-k. gold filled mountings—every comb guaranteed; some with jeweled mountings, others with engraved tops; some plain, others of fancy design. Single, pairs and three to match; plain and engraved tops.



The purchase embraced 82 dozen and the entire lot will be placed on center aisle bargain table and specially displayed in jewelry department. They are combs such as we would charge 98c for regularly, although the values range up to $1.50. Choice, 45c.

Great March sale curtains, linens, bedding

THIS great saving event which housekeepers all over this territory wait and watch for every year is now under way. 25 to 50 per cent saving represents the scope of values we are now offering.

Ruffled muslin curtains, in neat lace stripes, splendid quality, offered at three special prices to introduce the March sale; per pair, 49c, 35c and..... 22c

300 prs. fine Nottingham lace curtains, white or cream; splendid quality. Bring $3 and $3.50 usually. Monday only, pair... $1.49

400 prs. Battenberg lace curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Usually sold at $2, offered Monday at pair..... 98c

1,000 prs. ruffled English bobbinet curtains with Val. or Torchon lace edge and insertion. All 3 yds. long. Actual values range up to $3.50. Special price Monday, pair..... $1.98

Tapestry portieres, in plain or combination colors; some with Persian borders, others heavily fringed. Former price $5. End of the February sale price..... $3.98

Linen lunch cloths and stand covers. $1.00 values. End of February sale price..... 59c

Turkey red tablecloths, guaranteed colors. Sell ordinarily at $2.50. End of February sale price..... $1.09

All-linen damask towels, fringed; come in red, blue or with plain white borders. Notwithstanding they are 25c values, we offer them Monday..... 3 for 50c

All-linen towels, 20x40 inches. Usually sell at 21c. End of February sale price..... 15c

Huck towels, large size, 12½c values. End of February sale price..... 3 for 25c

Linen tablecloths, 2 and 3 yards long. Making an exceptional offering this Monday of regular $2.00 values at the sale price of, each..... 98c

Between-season hats

A SALE that will attract hundreds of patrons to our third floor millinery department tomorrow.

For present time wear—two new styles in turban shapes; just what you need to tide you over until the Spring and Summer season is in full swing. These hats are made of black paroxylin braid, well made on wire frames. Just as good as though you paid double our Sale Price. All that they need is slight trimming to complete them. Choice of either shape tomorrow at..... 98c

All of our trimmed winter hats, no matter what the prices they formerly bore; despite the ridiculousness of this price, yet nevertheless we give you unlimited choice of all winter hats for only..... $1.00

And again we offer you choice from our all winter ready-for-wear hats—no matter what their former prices may have been, to go now at..... 25c

Sample flowers for trimming purposes. Fully 5,000 bunches, including large roses, buds, June roses, etc. 50c and 75c values, per bunch..... 15c

$4 hats $3

Our new English derby, the "Joshua Turner" is a representative $4 hat and is as close an example of perfection in hat making as is procurable. These hats are made from best nutria felt, silk trimmings; English pebble grain sweatband, smartest shapes. All dimensions. We had to place the largest order ever made for men's hats to bring the price down to $3.00

Men's wear

Men's negligee shirts, madras, oxfords, coeyjots, corded madras, chambrays, etc. Coat and regular styles. Attached and detached cuffs. $1.50 values, $1.00

A most superb line of men's neckwear in all the new Spring shades, four-in-hands, batwings and tecks, at 50c.

Men's half hose. All new Spring patterns and shades; plaids and clockings. All sizes. Grand showing at 50c.

Boys' soft shirts. Large variety of patterns. Black, white, dark blue and tan. $1 values at 50c.

Boys' clothes cost little

IF purchased at headquarters—that's here. Complete lines of Spring styles, most modestly priced are waiting you here.

Boys' and children's new Spring suits, Buster Brown, sailor-blouse, Continentals, D. B. Norfolks, 2-piece D. B. suits, good quality mixtures, cassimeres and fancy worsteds; also blue serges. Substantially tailored. Ages 2½ to 16. Priced at..... 3.48

Boys' and children's Spring reefers, all-wool tan and grey covert cloths, handsomely designed. Long effects with center vents; embroidered emblems on sleeves. Ages 2½ to 15. Special..... $3.90

Young men's Spring suits, single and D. B. effects, cut long, center vents. Made of black thibets and fancy mixtures. Special at..... $7.50

Young men's long pants, made from fancy mixtures; also blue and black cheviots. 23 to 32-in. seam. Special..... $1.50

Boys' knee pants, fancy mixtures. Sizes 3 to 15. 75c values at..... 48c

MARCH SALE PRICES ON HOUSE FURNISHINGS THAT WILL ATTRACT THOUSANDS OF BUYERS

Potts' irons, stand and handle 85c.

Gas stove, 2 burners, $1.50 values, 98c.

Stepladder, 5 ft., 3-shelf, 49c.

Gas range, 4-hole, $14.50.

Sink strainers, japanned, 15c values, 9c.

Ironing board and stand combined, 89c.

Clothes baskets, good willow, 75c values, 59c.

Tea kettle, nickeled. Special, 95c.

Carpet sweepers, "Bissell" make, $1.65.

Wash machines, welded hoops, $2.19.

10-qt. galv. bucket, 12c.

Wringers, wood or iron frame, $1.79.

Clothes hampers at 98c.

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

LEATHER PRICES WORRY LONDON

Vegetarianism Blamed for the Recent Rise—Russo-Japanese War Is Also Blamed.

SOME MISTAKES OF YANKEES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 23.—That vegetarianism has anything to do with the price of leather seems absurd on the face of it. Yet, this is the reason—and one of the principal ones—advanced for the sudden rise in the price of shoe-leather all over the world.

London is somewhat alarmed at the boom in the prices of boots and shoes and there has been a general turning to American firms—who have now built up a big trade in these lines—to account for this remarkable advance within the last month or two.

"Everyone is asking us if we are going to put up our prices," said the London manager of one of the shoe companies, when asked to explain why the price of leather had advanced almost twenty-five per cent within the last month. "The advance in price seems to be general all over the world—not only in England but in the United States, Australia, and Canada. Naturally, we shall have to advance with the rest, unless we are willing to lose our margin of profit."

"What do you think is the cause of the increased price? It is an American 'corner'?" I asked.

No Corner Exists.

"No; it does not seem to be a corner," said the manager, "for in that case, the price would go up even more, and with greater suddenness. Seriously, I have heard it stated that vegetarianism had a lot to do with it. You see, people all over the world are beginning to eat more cereal products. You hear of frame food, plasmon, shredded wheat, rolled wheat and oats, and hundreds of other products of this kind. Vegetarian restaurants are springing up on all sides—people are going in for 'lentil chops'; oat-meal beefsteaks; 'bean sausages', and other things.

"What is the result? Less consumption of real meat. The consequence is that leather making animals are not killed for their hides alone; hence the scarcity of hides. We do not deal in hides direct ourselves, but purchase them from jobbers and they report a scarcity. If animals were to be killed for their hides alone and no use were made of the meat, of course it would materially advance the price of leather. It is very simple, isn't it, when you look at it this way?"

Demand Causes Rise.

"But that scarcely accounts for the rise—vegetarianism is only one of the factors," he continued. "Just as this time I should say that the great demand for leather during the recent Russo-Japanese war has caused an advance in price. Of course this is a reason diametrically opposite to the vegetarian one; but the war is only a momentary cause which will pass away; while vegetarianism is growing and the condition is becoming more serious every year. After a while as fewer animals will be killed and these only of the older stock, there may be a complete revolution not only in the prices of footwear but in the quality of leather itself. As it is now, we have almost an infinite variety of leather goods to select from, and can create our own styles and products. But this condition will probably not last."

"What prices do you get for good American shoes in the English market?" I asked.

American Styles Preferred.

"Up to recently, our average for a good shoe—or boot, as they call them here—was $3.60. We have recently introduced another stock at an advance of 25 per cent and there seems to be just as great a demand for these new goods as there was for the lower priced ones. A great many Londoners prefer American boots and shoes to their own makes. This is because more attention is paid in America to shaping the footwear to the foot. We have a large number of customers in all our shops at $5.25 and some pay even more for American shoes."

Among the largest importers of American boots and shoes in London are Messrs. A. D. Pinkerton & Son, of Basinghall street. When the manager of this concern was asked why the prices of leather had gone up he accounted for it in the following way:

"In recent years the demand for leather goods has increased enormously mainly because leather has been used more extensively. Motor car seats, motor coats, and other motor accessories have increased the demand, the stationary business has called heavily on leather goods for binding diaries, ledgers, etc., and the publishing trade has used a lot of leather. Naturally, this increased demand—while the supply has been restricted by various causes—has made prices go up. An immense amount of leather is also used in the furniture business—in covering chairs and so forth."

Steady Increase Noticed.

"Has trade in American shoes increased in London?" I asked.

"Yes, there has been a steady increase—but only after American manufacturers of shoes began to realize that London would not stand for dumping methods. When American footwear first tried to get a standing, so to speak, in English market, Yankee makers imagined they could send any sort of goods here and they would go. The English soon realized that American goods were shoddy—that they did not last any time; and then Americans were forced to send over better goods. A number of agents representing shoddy firms first started over here but they have all failed. The English want a good shoe and are willing to pay for it, but they won't pay a high price for a poor shoe—as American dealers first thought they would. The American trade in London was almost ruined by this policy—just as the bicycle trade was destroyed for American machines made of scrap-iron.

"However, a good American boot and shoe trade has been built up by the best firms. This trade is growing in popularity each year, as Londoners are better appreciating American skill in boot making."

NEW PRESIDENT TAKES INTEREST IN BILLIARDS

Alterations Will Have to Be Made in the Palace Occupied by the New Ruler of France.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Several alterations will be made in the Elysee palace before M. Fallieres, the new president, takes up his abode there. The apartments on the first floor, reserved for the president and his family, will be renovated.

M. Fallieres will differ from M. Loubet and several of the latter's predecessors in one respect. He will make use of the billiard room which was installed on the first floor for President Grevy.

M. Loubet takes small interest in billiards, and was not often in the room. But his successor, it is said, long ago succumbed to the fascination of the game, and is still an excellent player in spite of his years.

A Dollar Now Is All You Pay

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

You Get the Goods Without Delay

SIX SHORT DAYS FOR SPEAR'S DOLLAR SALE

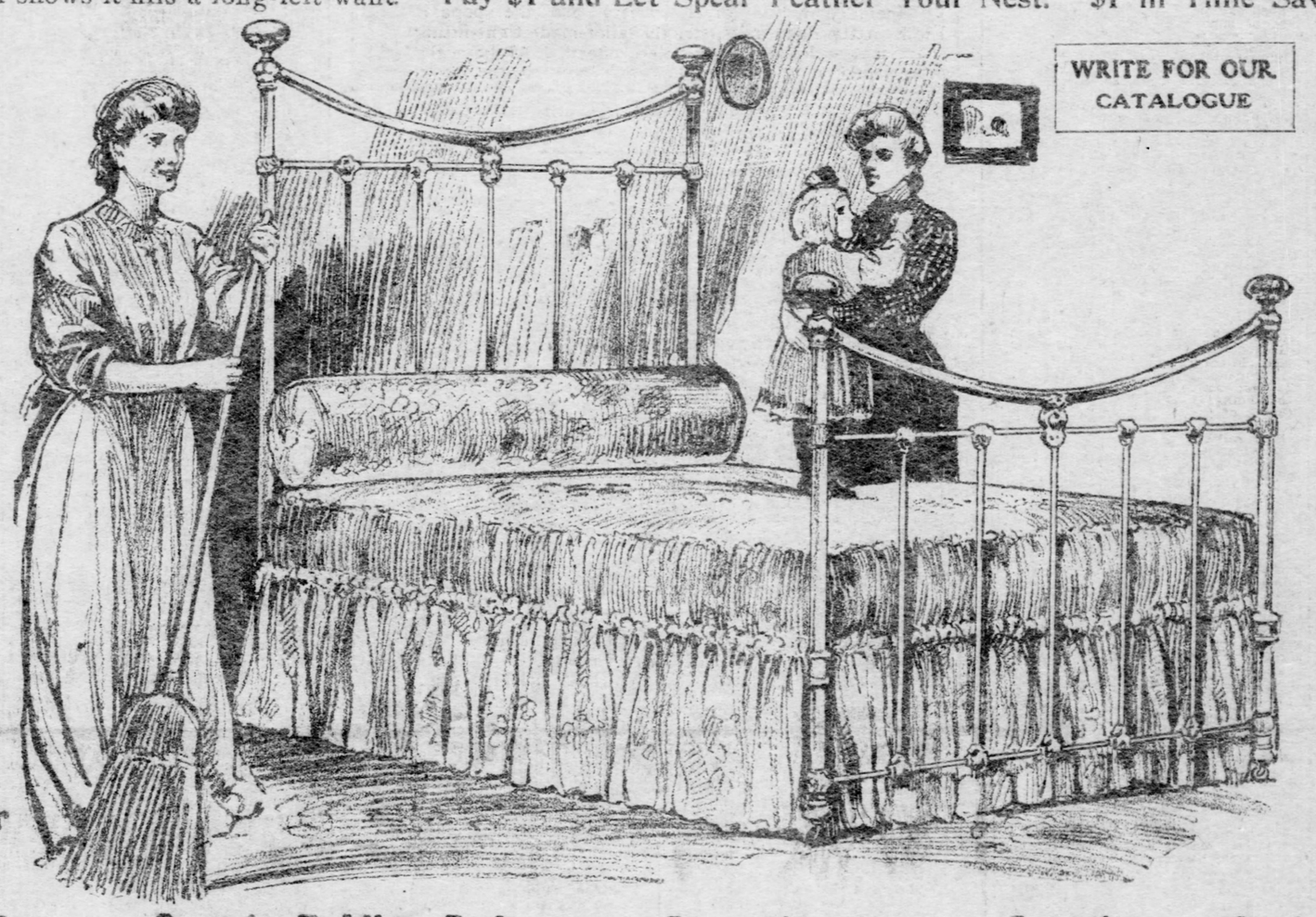
THEN SIX LONG MONTHS BEFORE ANOTHER

Spear sounds a warning to the laggards. Tomorrow begins the final week of the greatest dollar sale in the history of Spear's If you haven't been among the buyers who have taken advantage of this Wonderful Dollar Offer to furnish their homes you have just six short days in which to do it. Spear means what he says. When he advertises that this is the last week of this sale he means it. Don't delay. Make it your business to be here tomorrow. Don't keep shifting the duty of one day on to the shoulders of the next. If you do you will find to your sorrow that the chance has passed and you will have to wait six long months. On the eve of the last week of this Dollar Sale we want to thank the people for their liberal support. We thank them for the confidence they have shown in our statements; for the faith they have in our methods and for their assistance in helping us to place the installment business on a Worthy and Dignified basis.

Here's the foundation upon which has been built Spear's Dollar Sale: "One Dollar Now Is What You Pay, and you Get the Goods Without Delay." It is simple, fair, liberal, and just. It gives you a chance to furnish your home without the burden of worry. That it has been so successful shows it fills a long-felt want. Pay $1 and Let Spear Feather Your Nest. $1 in Time Saves Spending Nine.

Spear's Special Iron Bed

Offered During This Last Week of the Great Dollar Sale at $6.25



WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE

This offer of Spear's Special Iron Bed for $6.25 has never been duplicated for the price in Pittsburgh. It is a chance that doesn't occur very often, and if you want a nice, large roomy, comfortable bed for $6.25 that's worth double that, then come before this Sale closes and select one. There is nothing cheap about this bed. It is made of the best chilled steel castings with big brass door knob vases and has four coats of the best baked enamel, so that it can be easily cleaned. There are no gaudy decorations, but it is simply and neatly ornamented with gold leaf, in keeping with the style of the best furniture of today. Five colors to select from, white, blue, dark green, light green and dull black.

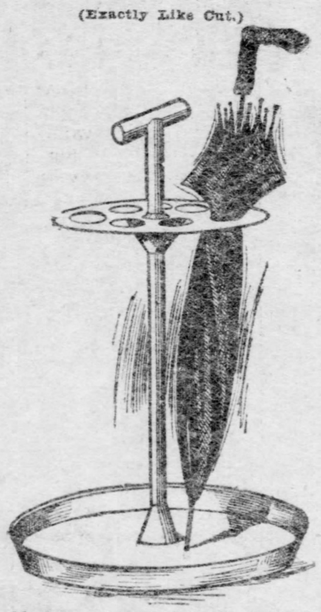
When you see it no argument will be required to make you a buyer. This bed will be delivered to your home during the remaining six days of this Dollar Sale on payment of..... $1

One Dollar Places It In Your Home

Spear's Umbrella Holder For a Rainy Day 30c

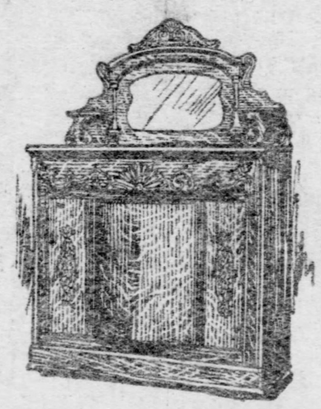
WORTH $1.50

(Exactly Like Cut.)



This black metal enameled Umbrella Holder was made to fill a universal need. Of the hundreds of umbrella holders this one comes nearest being the most practical, the most convenient of all, and should be in every home. Although light appearing it is strongly made and can be unscrewed and folded up compactly for carrying. It is 28 inches high, diameter of top 11 inches, diameter of base 15¼ inches. Although it is worth $1.50 Spear's Special price Monday is only 30c.

Spear's Folding Bed, $4.50



(Exactly Like Cut.) See It in the Window.

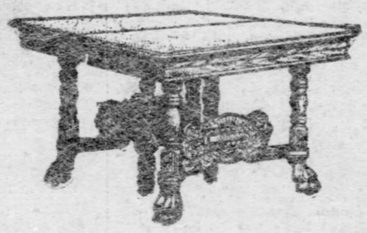
Here is a Dollar Sale inducement that you shouldn't miss. This beautiful, golden quarter sawed oak Folding Bed, which is sold in most cash stores for $32, we are making a special of during this Sale for $24.50. It has every appliance that goes with up-to-date furniture building. It is built on sanitary principles, having a fine Hartford weave spring that can be easily removed when dusting the bed, so that no dirt can gather therein. It locks perfectly, so you need have no fear of its closing when once opened.

It is is artistically finished and richly carved, and has a heavy French plate mirror.

Remember the Dollar Sale lasts but six days longer, so come at once if you want this bed delivered to your home on payment of..... $1

Thirty other styles for your inspection.

Spear's Extension Table $8.50



(Exactly Like Cut.)

(See it in Our Window.)

This table is of good quality golden oak and highly polished; it extends 6 feet in length when opened, is artistically carved and has heavy claw feet; has two extra center legs, making it exceptionally strong, and is sold regularly at $14. Spear's price, $8.50.

Come now if you want it delivered to you on payment of.. $1

Forty other styles for your inspection.

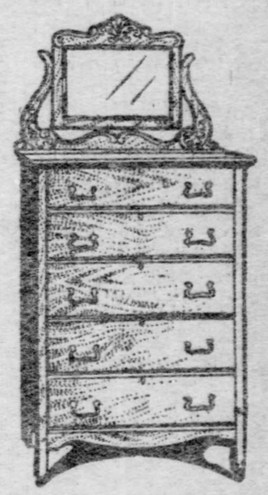
Spear's Perfection WASHING MACHINE $9.75

(Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.)

We are selling this automatic Washing Machine for $9.75. It is a money saver and a labor saver. This machine is built on scientific principles and does not injure the clothes, but gets out your washing in less time with better results than any machine made. Spear's Dollar Sale Price $9.75. Other stores sell them for $12 and $15. Delivered to your home on payment of..... $1

Spear's Special Chiffonier $8.50

Delivered for One Dollar



(Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.)

This well-made and handsomely finished Chiffonier has five roomy drawers and is surmounted by a beautiful mirror which adds greatly to its appearance. It sells usually for $16, but during this Dollar Sale we are selling it for $8.50. We have any number of other styles of chiffoniers and you will find a heavy reduction in each class. Ask the salesman to show you our large assortment. Any one of them delivered at once to your home on payment of.... $1

Carpets or Rugs Of Any Grade Delivered On Payment of..... $1

Brussels Carpets; worth 75c a yard; Spear's dollar sale price..... 55c

Ingrain Carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's dollar sale price..... 35c

Velvet Carpets; worth $1.15 a yard; Spear's dollar sale price..... 85c

Axminster Carpets; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear's dollar sale price..... 98c

Wilton Velvet Carpets; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's dollar sale price..... $1.25

Axminster Rugs; 9x12 feet; Spear's dollar sale price..... $19.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs; 9x12 feet; Spear's dollar sale price..... $22.50

Smyrna Rugs; 9x12 ft.; Spear's dollar sale price..... $12.00

Brussels Rugs; room-size; Spear's dollar sale price..... $11.00

Best Values in Matting, Linoleum and Oilcloth

Chinese Matting—that usually sells for 30c a yard—Spear's dollar sale price... 20c

Linoleum—that usually sells for 65c a yard—Spear's dollar sale price..... 50c

Oil Cloth—the kind that usually sells at 25c to 30c a yard—Spear's dollar sale price 20c

Spear's Special Parlor Suit, $39

(Exactly Like Cut. See it in Our Window.)

Is it any wonder that this Dollar Sale is such a popular institution when you consider that by paying a Dollar you can have such a magnificent piece of furniture as the parlor suit shown here, delivered to your home?

This shows the best skill and workmanship of the famous Grand Rapids factories. The framework is mahogany and is superbly finished in heavy carving. It has a high piano polish that gives it a rich effect. The covering is in a deep two-toned velour, which for richness cannot be excelled. We have several colors to select from. Comfort and durability have not been overlooked. It is strongly built and has the best tempered steel springs. It is the most remarkable offering of this remarkable sale. You will pay $65 for this quality of suit in any other store, but our price is only $39. Don't delay if you want this suit delivered to your home on payment of..... $1

140 other styles of parlor suits. Glad to show them.

SPEAR & CO., 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only, and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is inclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906.

A week from tomorrow the players of the Pittsburgh baseball club will start for the south to do their spring training at Hot Springs. Every player except Sam Leever has signed a contract for 1906 and all are satisfied with the terms. There is no reason why they should not be, as not one has had his salary reduced, and several have been given an advance. Hans Wagner, after carrying his signed contract in his pocket for 60 days, brought it to headquarters yesterday. Last fall President Dreyfuss sent a bunch of contracts to National league headquarters and last night he forwarded 18 more. They contained the signatures of the following players: Wagner, Sheehan, Leach, Carisch, Moskiman, Harry Smith, Ritchey, Peitz, Case, Hillebrand, Phillippe, Gibson, Beaumont, Willis, Ganley and Clymer.

It may bear repeating that the Pittsburgh team is out for the championship this year, and nothing less will do. The team has not only top-notchers for every position, but has substitutes of known worth, such that would be called first class in the strongest minor league. For instance, it has Meier and Sheehan as substitute infielders, both of whom were shining lights in the minors. Sheehan is a lad who has the earmarks of a comer. Manager Clarke, with no intention of securing him, saw him at play in California when he went there to sign First Baseman Nealon. He was favorably impressed and kept his eye on Sheehan during the entire series, and then wired President Dreyfuss to grab him if possible. The claim for Sheehan's services, which was filed when the drafting season was opened, was allowed, and last week the Californian wired his acceptance of Pittsburgh's terms. He is slated for the role of utility infielder. He is described as being a second edition of Tommy Leach, quick on his feet, a good base runner and an exceptionally strong thrower. He has been in the California league for five years, so that he can hardly be rated as an experiment. His best batting average was made in 1904, when he hit at a .290 clip.

When the team starts for the south the following players will report in Pittsburgh: Gibson, Lynch, Phillippe, Willis, Ritchey, Wagner, Leach, Clymer and Trainer La Force. These sent word to President Dreyfuss in answer to a circular letter to all the players asking them to notify the management as promptly as possible whether they intended to report here or at St. Louis. Up to last night word had been received from all the Pirates with the exception of Beaumont and Leever, but the last-named wrote to President Dreyfuss several weeks ago to the effect that he might be a little tardy in outlining his plans for the spring. President Dreyfuss has prepared a chart which shows where and when the various players will report and from it the following information is gleaned: The players who have signified their intention of reporting at the Southern hotel, St. Louis, March 15, are: A. P. Leifield, Bob Ganley, A. M. Meier, Heine Peitz, Homer Hillebrand, Fred Garisch and Charley Case. When this delegation arrives at Hot Springs on the morning of March 14, it will probably find Manager Clarke, Joe Nealon, Pitcher Moskiman, Infielder Sheehan and Pitcher Kargar there. Work will begin at once.

President Dreyfuss will have personal charge of the excursion to Hot Springs. The party going there, in addition to the players, will be made up of a number of Pittsburghers who have timed their southern trip so that they can go to Hot Springs with the Pirates. George B. Dovey of the St. Louis Car Company and a friend of President Dreyfuss, will also be a member of the party. Among the players of other teams who will go southwith the team are Patsy Flaherty, who has signed with Columbus; Badel and Fry of Carnegie, and Chief Zimmer, who will manage the Little Rock club. Others are talking of making the trip and will decide this week. The Pittsburgh club is the only one in any league that carries its own spectators south.

While the team is at Hot Springs improvements will be made at Exposition park to make it possible to accommodate 20,000 people. The greatest number ever gathered there was a little over $18,000. Hereafter, it is the intention, on opening day and holidays and at important games to make it possible for everybody to see the conflict on the diamond without looking over peoples' head. All but two of the persons who engaged boxes for the season last year, have asked for the same boxes this year and nearly all of the boxes on the right wing of the grand stand will be taken for the entire year by well-known Pittsburghers.

There has been some complaint about games on Saturdays beginning too early to allow business men, their clerks and bookkeepers to attend. President Dreyfuss intends to have a conference before going south with the officials of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association for the purpose of learning what hour for starting the Saturday games will best suit the business men and their employes. He says that the club considers itself a Pittsburgh institution and its policy will be to aid all the organizations that are working for the best interests of the city.

BOWLING AT SEWICKLEY.

Men and Women Do Fine Work on the Alleys in Cocked Hat Matches.

Great interest was taken in the annual bowling tournament held under the auspices of the Edgeworth club last evening, when men and women played cocked hat in different sets. The first four high scores of each sex will participate in the semi-finals and finals next Saturday evening. Handsome and costly first and second prizes are offered. Scores:

Men bowlers—			
Hersperger	31	32	45—108
Hays	38	31	34—103
Nevin	38	27	35—100
Atwell	26	27	29— 82
O'Neil	29	28	18— 75
Reed	19	20	15— 54
McGiffin	19	29	14— 62
Campbell	19	18	14— 51
Women bowlers—			
Mrs. Kor	26	17	18— 64
Mrs. Chester	19	22	17— 58
Miss O'Neil	19	18	18— 56
Miss Wolcott	13	22	12— 47
Mrs. Titman	17	16	10— 43
Mrs. Gibbs	8	24	11— 43
Miss Smith	15	18	12— 45
Miss Gormley	16	12	11— 39

Three Good Matches for Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—(Special.)—Three matches were made here and in New York today by Jimmy Mason, to take place at Pittsburgh inside of three weeks. They are Tommy Murphy and Kid Beebe, Phil McGovern and Jack Phenicie, Harry Temple and Sam Langford.

Tucker Arrives in Sharon.

SHARON, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Chick Tucker, who will meet Clarence Forbes of Chicago in a 12-round bout at South Sharon next Monday night, arrived here today and says he is down to the required weight. He has been training hard.

Duck Pin League Meeting Tuesday.

The meeting of the Allegheny County Duck-pin league has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday evening. The captains of all the teams are urgently requested to attend.

PRIATE CREW WILL LEAVE FOR HOT SPRINGS NEXT WEEK TO TRAIN

BRUISING FIGHTER WAS HARRY TENNY

There Will Be No Kidding Tonight, Said Young Frankie Neil.

REFEREE ROCHE EXONERATED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Just before he left his corner for the first round of his fight with Harry Tenny, young Frankie Neil said to one of his seconds: "There will be no kiddin' tonight; this is a serious proposition."

A serious proposition it surely proved, for Tenny is dead and Neil's triumph is embittered by the knowledge that he caused the death of a game rival.

The crowd expected a desperate battle and it saw one, albeit the affair was far too one-sided. What few contests Tenny engaged in were desperate ones. His former go with Neil at Colma has always been referred to as a sensational break-neck mill, and the sports of the Tonopah gold fields claim that his smashing match with Monte Attell up among the Nevada ore dumps was even fiercer.

It was the prospect of a bruising bout that drew a much larger gathering than usually attends contests between little men, but who shall say that among those shrieking thousands there was one who foresaw what Spider Kelly coarsely though aptly terms "a morgue finish."

Referee Roche has been harshly criticised because he did not stop the contest when Tenny was counted out the first time by Official Timekeeper George Harting. In defense of his actions, Roche says that, although he heard Harting say "eight, nine, out," he considered that Tenny was sufficiently straightened up before the time limit expired to be allowed to resume fighting. Furthermore, that he had referred fights for Tenny before and knew that he had wonderful recuperative qualities, as also the power to deliver a knockdown blow when seemingly far gone.

Roche insists that in his opinion there wasn't a damaging blow struck from the time Tenny regained his feet until he fell and was counted out by Roche himself. All of which Roche, on account of his position, is justified in setting forth, but the fact remains that it looked like a genuine knockout and count out when Harting did the tolling. At that, a man who would undertake to say that Tenny's life would have been saved if the Harting count out had been recognized would deserve to be regarded as erratic.

What effect the tragedy will have on the sport in San Francisco remains to be seen. They say that passengers on a train which runs through a herd of cattle have an antipathy to roast beef for months after, and it seems reasonable to infer that local fightgoers will have had enough of "desperate battles" for a spell.

The supervisors, it is understood, have given out that the 12 monthly permits already issued will not be recalled, so that the fight trust may derive consolation from the thought that though slim houses may be the rule for some time to come, there will be a complete cessation of fistcuffs.

No one expects to hear any fight talk with gingerin it for a week or two at least. When the scare is past, it is believed there will be an attempt to match Al Kaufmann and Sam Berger. Kaufmann is anxious for the meeting now, although some months ago he said that the friendship existing between Berger and himself made the idea of a contest distasteful. Just how Berger feels about it is not known. It is believed he would prefer Jack O'Brien or Tommy Burns to Kaufmann as an opponent.

A strange scene was enacted at the Neil-Tenny fight and, incidentally, it showed that the sports "wot love a mill" give freely when their sympathies are touched. Billy Jordan, the veteran announcer, made an appeal to the crowd in behalf of the widow and orphans of a man named Patterson, who was drowned in the Valencia wreck. Mike (Twin) Sullivan, Eddie Hanlon, Sam Berger, Al Kaufman and other knights of the mitt were sent around to collect and the ring was soon covered with coins. Halves, quarters and dimes came slivering down fro mthe gallery in a steady rain and bunches of bills were handed in through the ropes. Each of the fighters contributed from $10 to $20, and when the count-up was completed it was found that about $620 had been secured for the widow and orphans. W. W. NAUGHTON.

TWO TEAMS FOR LOUISVILLE.

List of Local Bowlers Who Are Entered in the Louisville Tournament.

Allegheny county will be represented at the Louisville national bowling tournament by only two teams, the Federals and North Braddocks. Of two-men teams there will be eight, and in the single events 17 will strive to uphold the reputation of this section as a bowling center. Last Friday was the last opportunity to make application to enter the tournament and the following is a list of those who will have an opportunity to make records at Louisville:

Federal—Phil Saul, captain; H. Gerstbrein, P. Hornick, H. Harris, A. Hahn and George Metzger.

North Braddock—W. H. Fitzharris, captain; William Seng, A. Seng, McAdams, Gue Schuler and Charles Pherson.

Two-men teams—Hornick and Gerstbrein, Hahn and Schuler, Harris and Saul, A. Seng and McAdams, William Seng and Metzger, Fitzharris and Pherson, Kehe and Watkins, Votel and a bowler from Cincinnati.

Individual event—Hornick, Gerstbrein, Hahn, Schuler, Harris, Saul, A. Seng, McAdams, William Seng, Metzger, Fitzharris, Pherson, Kehe, Watkins, Votel and Ben Vey.

OFFICERS OF TWIN CITY BOWLING LEAGUE

Top row—John S. Lambie, A. G. Christy. Center—W. C. Burrow. Lower two—W. J. McGuire, H. P. Allen.

The Twin City Bowling League was organized early in December of last year and held its first bowling tournament on January 5 and every Friday evening since that date, completing the first half of the season last Friday evening. The league was formed for the purpose of bringing together the persons representing the present teams, both in a social and business way, as within its membership a great many different classes of business are represented. The officers for the present season are: President, A. G. Christy of the Large Distilling Company; vice president, John S. Lambie of the Hardy & Hayes Company; treasurer, H. P. Allen of the Phoenix Glass Company; secretary, W. P. Burrows of Whitney & Stephenson, and official scorer, W. J. McGuire of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. These officers have spared no effort to make the league a success and the results shown in the records prove that they have labored not in vain.

The league is composed of ten teams. The standing in the race is shown below and already teams that are way down at this time promise to make some of the leaders hustle in the second half of the season. Good feeling and harmony are prevalent and it is proposed to make this the banner business league of the two cities.

The standing of the teams in the league at the end of the first half is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bulls & Bears	21	6	.778	Bl'k Diamond	11	16	.471
Posters	17	7	.708	Xantnas	9	18	.333
Maccabees	19	8	.704	Lehigh	7	17	.292
Premiers	19	8	.704	Royals	4	23	.148
Pioneers	17	10	.628				

High individual average, Cooke, 171. high team average, one night, Maccabees, 845 2-3; high individual score, Fornright, 258; high three-game score, Haymaker, 595; high team average to date, Premiers, .805.

BOWLING WINDS UP THIS WEEK

County League Season Will End on Wednesday. Federal Team a Sure Winner in the Allegheny Section.

This week the curtain will ring down on the three sections of the Allegheny County league. The last of the week will witness the close and there is only one team that is sure of the opportunity of playing in the post-season series for the championship cup of the Allegheny County league. The Independents, by sustaining three defeats by the North Sides, are out of the running in the Allegheny section, and leaves the Federals the honor of contesting for the championship.

In the post-series among the three champions of each section there has been several schemes suggested how the teams should contest for the county championship cup. Some have suggested that the games be played on neutral alleys and all the contests be played off at the same time and where neither team nor individual has had any practice whatever. This suggestion seems good as far as equal chance is concerned. But on the other hand the majority seems to favor the home-and-home series. The latter plan will require more games to decide the championship, but it is possibly the more meritorious of the two, as it has been proven on several occasions that the best team does not always win in a general tournament.

The plan for the championship series is up to the executive committee of the County league to decide and whatever plan is decided on by the proper officials will be carried through by the teams participating in this coming series.

In the Pittsburgh section there has been no games among the leaders the past week, consequently there is nothing worth mentioning. Both the Unitys and the Ungers are claiming all three games in their next contest and if the results turn out as predicted there will be a tie to be played off for the championship of the section between the present leaders.

In the Allegheny section the Federals are on Easy street. They are sure winners, even should they lose the next three games, which is improbable. The Independents lost all chanches for first honors by losing three games the past week.

In the Monongahela section the most interesting contest of all is taking place among the three leading teams. North Braddock looks like a winner, but should it drop three games in the next contest, both East Pittsburgh and Homestead have a chance of first honors.

Following is the standing of the three sections and South Pittsburgh league:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	47	7	.868	Glenwood	25	29	.463
Ungers	47	7	.868	Gt. Eastern	24	30	.444
Brunswick	34	14	.708	Ton. Dus.	16	35	.314
Friendship	23	28	.491	Carrick	14	37	.275
Hazelwood	24	27	.471	Bloomfield	7	41	.137

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federals	40	11	.784	North Sides	26	26	.481
Independents	39	15	.722	Sharpsburg	23	28	.461
Millvale	34	17	.667	Cecelias	24	30	.444
Troy Hill	32	22	.593	Crescents	11	40	.216
Allegheny	26	25	.510	Royals	6	45	.118

MONONGAHELA SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
N. Braddock	28	13	.745	Colonial	26	28	.481
E. Pittsburgh	25	16	.656	Wilmerding	22	32	.407
Homestead	26	16	.686	Munhall	19	32	.372
Braddock	20	25	.537	Arcade	20	34	.370
Duquesne	25	28	.490	McKeesport	12	29	.235

SOUTH PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	41	13	.759	Senators	26	28	.481
St. Vincent	34	20	.630	Shiloh	24	30	.444
Birmingham	31	23	.574	Ormsby	21	33	.358
Werries	26	28	.481	Y. M. I.	13	41	.241

Following is the official standing of the Allegheny county duckpin league. The Imperials are in the lead, with several of the other teams following closely. The race for the championship has been very interesting and promises to be so until the finish:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Johnson & Co.	40	17	.702	Pickering	29	25	.537
Mellor & Co.	33	18	.630	Jos. Horne Co.	30	27	.526
Arbuthnot	29	18	.635	Bailey-Farrell	16	28	.296
McCreery Co.	36	21	.632	Rauh Bros.	15	29	.276
Philadelphia	34	23	.596	Johnson Kids	14	45	.246
Oil Well Sup.	33	24	.579	J. G. Bennett	13	42	.222

The official standing of the Greater Pittsburgh Drug league and the Wylie Avenue is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	19	11	.633	Doctors	15	16	.500
Gilmore	16	11	.593	Pittsburgh	15	18	.455
Kelly	17	16	.515	Pharmacy	11	22	.333

Following is the official standing of the Mercantile league on the club alleys:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Imperial	26	10	.722	Federal	20	16	.556
Mt. Wash'ton	24	13	.667	Liberty	19	20	.486
Wilkinsburg	25	14	.641	Casino	11	25	.306
Southern	25	14	.641	Gt. Eastern	9	24	.273
Arlington	25	14	.641	Ahlborns	8	26	.278
Royals	22	17	.564	Majestic	7	29	.194

The Shilohs of the South Pittsburgh league would like to have the match scheduled with the Y. M. I.'s for Wednesday postponed until Friday. Answer through The Gazette.

W. H. Fitzharris of Tarentum will captain the North Braddock team at the national tournament at Louisville. Fitz is a capable captain and will have a good side partner in Charles Pherson of the Homestead, in the two-man event.

All the friends of Otto Kaska will be sorry to learn of the death of his wife at Buffalo Friday. Mrs. Kaska was a bowling enthusiast as well as her husband. She was a member of the Iroquois ladies' bowling team of Buffalo, which led the ladies' league in that city. Otto Kaska and his wife have been residents of this city for the past five years.

The match game between the Unity and East Liverpool teams will be played as per schedule for $100 a side. The first game will be played on the Wylie avenue alleys Tuesday night, March 6, and the return game at East Liverpool March 9. Capts. Silbert and Williams are to arrange details on Monday.

There will be bars of interest to the 40,000 bowlers in Allegheny county in the future issues of this paper in regard to the fact that in spite of the great number of bowling enthusiasts in this section, only two teams will be represented at the National tournament at Louisville.

In the county there were 24 scores of 900 or better made by teams the past week. The Costas of the Central league were the high rollers, with a total of 963. They were closely followed by the Southerns, with the good score of 952. The Wheelings in their match game with East Liverpool were the high average team, 859 flat. They also rolled three consecutive 900 scores. The same feat was duplicated by the Southerns and Unitys. Shadyside made two 900 scores and all the other teams were satisfied with one good score for the week. Following are the teams who succeeded in passing the much coveted 900 mark: Wheelings, 964, 870, 916; Southern, 952, 921, 919; Unity, 956, 949, 900; Shadyside, 912, 926; Costas, 963; East Liverpool, 959; American Brewing Company, 922; Heyl and Patterson, 948; Field club, 953; Meadows, 942; Kenwood, 958; Munhall, 935; No Name, 922; Hazelwood, 917; Maple-Wood, 919; St. Anthony, 920; Cecelias, 907; Crescents, 904.

THOMAS P. SHEEHAN.
Pittsburgh's Utility Infielder Secured from the California League.

CLOSE RACE IN DIOCESAN LEAGUE

St. Joseph Leads St. Anthony by Two Games for the Championship.

SEASON WILL CLOSE THIS WEEK

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	19	20	.678	St. Charles	23	24	.479
St. Anthony	23	20	.758	St. Henry	21	19	.525

Although the Diocesan League's schedule ends with this week's play, the season will be prolonged another week or two, so as to allow the postponed matches, of which there are nine, and on which the championship hinges, to be played. So close is the race that the loss of a game by either team in its matches with St. Charles and St. Henry may deprive it of the honor of finishing in the front.

St. Joseph's chances were bettered by the dropping of a game by St. Anthony Thursday to the St. Charles boys, but it has a thorny path to travel, and the team that can stand the gaff in the gruelling contests that are sure to result when these two sets of fives come together is the one that will land the championship.

The postponed matches, and the date they were postponed from, are as follows: November 6, St. Anthony-St. Charles; November 9, St. Anthony-St. Joseph; November 27, St. Charles-St. Henry; December 7, St. Henry-St. Charles; December 11, St. Anthony-St. Henry; December 14, St. Henry-St. Joseph; February 19, St. Charles-St. Joseph; February 26, St. Anthony-St. Joseph; February 26, St. Charles-St. Henry.

Despite the fact that they rolled their poorest match of the season last week, getting scores of 755, 797 and 753, the St. Joseph's managed to get all three games from the St. Henrys, who rolled even worse than their opponents. It was an off night individually, too, the highest score being 182, made by Val Meyers in the third game, and the best average 164 flat, also made by Meyers. On the other side the highest score was 171 and high average 152, bith made by Vith. The cause of the low scores can be attributed to the newness of the St. Henry alleys, which were just planned and are in perfect condition.

After leading the first game by two pins, the St. Anthony's braced up and took the next two from St. Charles in easy fashion, rolling 910 in the second game. Only one 200 score was made and that by Ebner, who scored 223 in the middle game, aiding his team greatly in reaching the 900 mark. He also carried high average honors with 189 2-3. For St. Charles, Pilot Gillig was boss bowler, with 181 for top score and 167 for best average.

Ebner has the honor of making high score of the week with 233, the only 200 score made, and his team made the only 900 score, getting 910.

The schedule for the week is as follows: Monday, St. Anthony vs. St. Charles; St. Henry vs. St. Joseph; Thursday, St. Joseph vs. St. Charles, St. Henry vs. St. Anthony.

MANY BOWLERS DO STUNTS ON ALLEYS

Scores of 200 Are Common Among the High Rollers of Allegheny County.

The past week has been a banner one for those that succeeded in reaching the charmed 200 circle. Some remarkably high scores were made by the different bowlers. Fosnight was the high roller with the good score of 258. Matt. Glock, Riddell and Davidson were also above the 200 mark. There were only two who succeeded in making three double centuries in a match game and they were Stevenson and Williams. Quite a number made two double centuries and the fortunate ones are Goldstein, Giles, Zimmerman, Young, Schuyler, McLean, Smith, Davis, Llewellyn, Meisner and Walber. Following are the double century bowlers for the past week:

Neidhardt	217	Schoeffel	212
Geyer	207	Bertram	207
Goen	229	Reutzel	211
Goldstein	201, 219	Vincent	204
Ecke	215	Hecher	204
Tronhy	204	Hawkins	203
Watt	244	Quigley	207
Vincent	213	Davidson	242
Sullivan	203	Williams	218, 207
Sheehan	203	Shoemaker	210
McCabe	200	Schuyler	200, 209
Harnish	209	McLean	204, 204
Hornick	200	Brooks	213
Thomas	212	Flette	202
Monr	200	Stevenson	208, 211, 201
Glock	243	Clark	210
Diebold	201	Rumberger	204
Giles	201, 208	Schwind	203
Phillsides	201	F. Stock	205
Cooper	209	McCann	210
Durham	229	F. Besselman	201
Dwyer	203	Smith	204, 214
Nuss	203	Diebold	208
Riddell	245	Leech	210
Rapp	236	Wolf	200
Selbel	211	Storcke	221
Dienstbier	205	Fouse	201
Phillips	200	Davie	215, 216
E. Hall	201	Llewellyn	209, 202
Kraas	200	Berry	201
L. Besselman	204	Rossean	201
Thompson	207	Hickman	200
Weber	203	McPherson	242
Zimmerman	218, 213	Meisner	201, 200
Snyder	204	Underwood	200
Erny	233	Boyle	207
Williams	232, 242, 207	Fosnight	258
Rhoer	201	Goen	203
Ashbaugh	206	R. Stewart	202
Shaffer	210	Miller	212
Seiler	227	Edelman	211
Kleppeck	233	Whiteside	204
Collins	210	Gormley	202
Scharf	204	Grieb	213
Maxon	220	E. Kramer	200
McPherson	209	Herman	204
White	205	Ozenreider	200
Stotler	200	Watson	203
Downing	215	A. Haha	203
Thompson	215	Falkner	212
Lamble	210	Smith	220
Papneier	200	Walber	202, 200

Following is the individual averages of the Westinghouse two-men league on the Wilkinsburg Casino alleys. Schumaker heads the list with 166 for 18 games:

	G.	Si.	Sp.	H.	Total.	Av.
Schumaker	19	57	86	246	8154	166.0
Thier	22	57	82	191	8441	156.4
Peck	22	62	74	197	3356	152.5
Mitchell	22	61	88	198	3349	152.2
Wolf	22	51	90	183	3321	151.4
Youngblood	22	64	81	183	3.56	149.7
J. Ritter	22	62	89	204	3193	145.4
Marcellus	19	46	72	190	2656	140.8
Milligan	19	40	69	164	2670	130.5
G. Ritter	19	28	55	170	2502	131.6

The Central league has recovered from a controversy which threatened a disruption a week or two ago. Now everything seems to be running smoothly, as of yore. One individual caused all this dissatisfaction and rumpus, and it is fortunate for this individual that the league is not a member of the A. B. C. Had it been the case, an expulsion would have been the result. At the last meeting three teams resigned from the league, but their places were filled in by other clubs, which will have no general standing and the balance of the schedule. The last meet, on Thursday night, was one of the most successful of the league, as far as team and individual scores are concerned. High scores were chalked up all around, and the scores would be a credit to any league in the country. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Costas	43	17	.717	Fort Pitt	27	24	.529
Field Club	41	19	.683	Heyl & Pat'son	28	32	.467
Am. B. Co.	32	22	.593	Crescents	29	34	.270
Pirates	33	24	.579	Excelsior	18	29	.316
Mercantile	32	25	.561	Butchers	16	33	.313
National	28	27	.519	River Coal Co.	16	41	.281

High team score, Costas, 976; high team average, three games, Costas, 958 2-3; high individual score, Underwood, 244.

Wheeling Bowlers Win at Washington.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 3.—The Kinnittinnies, the champion bowling team of Wheeling, defeated the Brunswick stars of Washington in a match here tonight by a margin of 18 pins. Both teams were composed of six men, it being the first six-man match of the year in Washington. The visitors had high score of 905, and Seiler of Washington had high average of 186 1-3. Scores:

Kinnittinnies—				Brunswick—			
Gering	176	159	184	Babbitt	147	190	184
Cochran	202	181	149	Bridges	186	140	135
Jepson	182	180	179	Shafter	152	167	165
Brady	183	183	146	Sutter	170	151	169
King	186	120	179	Lewis	175	176	184
Shaw	160	209	147	Seiler	199	187	207
Totals	1235	1016	778	Totals	1013	1091	1038

JOCK SIMCOE.
McKeesport's Representative 133-Pound Fighter.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOT AT 175 BLUE ROCKS

Captain Ed. Hickey Comes Out Ahead, Beating Tingley by a Single Target.

The Millvale Gun club, under the management of Capt. Ed Hickey, opened the target shooting of the Western Pennsylvania Trap Shooters' league yesterday. It was a grand success, even though the events were interrupted by frequent showers. Eighteen shooters faced the traps, nearly half of whom shot in all the events. Hickey was the star, breaking 168 out of a possible 175 targets. Tingley was only one target behind. Hickey in the 25-target event broke every saucer. He and Capt. Bowers of the Sewickley Gun club have a secret season match on hands. They tied yesterday on the program events, which only counts in their grand season total. An old-time ringer showed up, but he is not enjoyed as he was years ago. The shoot was most enjoyable, everybody being pleased.

The scores follow:

Targets	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	
Hickey	14	13	14	14	10	12	13	14	12	12	25	—168
Tingley	12	12	14	15	14	12	13	12	14	12	24	—167
Bowers	14	10	12	13	12	14	11	14	15	15	23	—168
Baker	14	13	13	14	12	12	10	14	11	11	20	—145
Bakewell	13	11	12	11	11	15	11	10	13	9	20	—138
Stevens	13	13	13	12	13	13	14	13	13	14	...	—154
Orgill	9	13	11	12	9	10	10	11	12	10	20	—127
Stearns	9	10	13	13	12	9	7	12	11	11	17	—125
McGlashen	14	13	15	14	11	12	12	13	10	10	...	—125
Stevenson	13	12	12	13	11	12	10	12	11	14	...	—119
Knight	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	11	13	9 21— 81
Carpenter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 21— 30
Wherley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	12	8	... — 44
Ellis (1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	11	13	12 ... — 58
Ellis (2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	14	10	10 9 ... — 66
Nist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	5	5	8 9 ... — 43
Shaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	10	...	... — 35
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	6	... — 22

MORGAN AND FITZPATRICK.

They Are Ready for Their Meeting Tomorrow Night at the Armory.

When Frank Morgan steps into the ring in Armory hall tomorrow night to try conclusions with Dick Fitzpatrick of Chicago, he will be in the pink of condition. During the past week the Pittsburgh welterweight has been training hard for the contest, as he realizes that it is going to be one of the most strenuous of his career. Fitzpatrick, who is considered by Chicago fistic experts one of the foremost men in his class in the country, will arrive in Pittsburgh this morning, accompanied by his brother, Willie, who is manager for the western pugilist.

The preliminaries will be of six-round bouts between Patsy Brannigan and Kid Sullivan, Harry Brown and Mike Madden, and Frank Diamond and Young Simcoe. The first bout will be put on at 8:30 and the management states that there will be none of the tedious delays so often permitted at boxing exhibitions.

Jeannette Wins Two Games from Irwin.

IRWIN, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—The Jeannette bowlers last night defeated the Keystones of Irwin two games out of three. Wright had high score of 226 and high average of 176 2-3. Scores:

Irwin—				Jeannette—			
Drysdale	178	124	201	Rosebaum	135	139	157
Wright	140	154	226	Wescott	164	165	148
Henry	159	208	145	Ritner	181	172	174
McDonough	148	147	141	Buckley	157	178	192
Hill	140	167	158	Eckel	209	156	170
Totals	769	800	872	Totals	836	810	841

Columbia Golf Tournament.

Columbia Golf club, Washington, D. C., announces its first open golf turnament. The dates are April 10 and 11, and the prizes amount to $500. Amateurs winning any event will be given plate. Entries close with T. Pliny Moran, April 9. On the first day there will be 36 holes of medal play and on the second Scotch foursome of 36 holes medal play. A number of Pittsburghers usually play in the Columbia tournaments, notably W. H. Duff, II.

Navy Fencers Beat Cornell.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 3.—The naval academy team, composed of Dichman (captain), Crenshaw and Burdick, today defeated the Cornell university team, made up of Heckheimer (fencing), Howard and Fassett, by a score of 9 bouts to 3.

AMONG THE LITTLE RING FIGHTERS

Joe Gans and Kid Herman Will Likely Meet at Los Angeles.

NELSON AND M'GOVERN MEET

CHICAGO, ILL., March 3.—(Special.)—Joe Gans, despairing of securing a match with either Britt or Nelson, has finally consented to consider a meeting with Kid Herman, and if present plans are carried out, the battle will be fought in Los Angeles before the Pacific Athletic club some time in March. Herman is a good, game, clever fighter and undoubtedly has earned a right to be considered as a topnotcher, but he can hardly be considered as in a class with Gans. For that matter, however, neither can the other light-weight stars, Nelson, Britt and Herrera, and it is very likely that Herman will make just as good a showing as any one of the trio.

The only question is over the weight. Gans will have to make 135 pounds ringside with Herman, and there is room for doubt that he can do this figure and be strong enough to whip such a tough customer as the little Chicagoan. Gans has declared, nevertheless, that he can do it and he certainly knows what he is talking about. His showing in his affair with Jimmy Britt, in which he at first claimed that he was so weakened by making the low weight that he was unable to do himself justice, of course, cannot, in the light of his recent disclosures, be taken into consideration. Indeed, he is said to have made the remark shortly after that episode that he could have whipped Britt in a round, had he been so disposed.

It is

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SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906.

Close of Hockey Season.

The big league hockey season, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, is over, the series with Portage Lake closing the campaign for Arthur Sixsmith's fast aggregation. The International league had a fairly prosperous season. Pittsburgh made money, but the clubs in the west will no more than break even. The Canadian Soo was obliged to disband before the close of the schedule. Pittsburgh had a much better team than last year, due largely to the addition of Hod Stuart to the lineup, but the other clubs were not any faster. Last year was a good one for players who made good, but very few high-class performers broke into the league this year. DeCorie, who started the season with the Canadian Soo, playing forward and center and who then joined Calumet, is a good man and gives promise of developing into a star. Taylor, of Portage Lake, is another. Corbeau, of Pittsburgh and Canadian Soo; McDonald, of Canadian Soo and Calumet, and Hall, of Portage Lake, are ordinary players. They are newcomers, and there were others of the same class who broke into the league. But there were few who could be classed with the present stars.

Referee Chaucer Elliott, who has been all the teams play at home and abroad, would make this his selection were he to chose an All-International seven: Jones, goal, American Soo; Holdem, point, Portage Lake; Hod Stuart, cover point, Pittsburgh; Bruce Stuart, forward, Portage Lake (Arthur Sixsmith, Pittsburgh, second choice); Campbell, center, Pittsburgh; Gardner, right wing, Calumet; Pietre, left wing, American Soo. Elliott has been in a position to see the players work on all kinds of ice and under varying circumstances, and his judgment, in matters pertaining to athletics is good. Baird is about the best point man that ever played the position in Pittsburgh and Hod Stuart says there is not a better man in Canada. It is a toss up between Arthur Sixsmith and Bruce Stuart. Both are great players and capable leaders.

Stars in P., O. and W. Va.

Manager "Budget" Seamon of the Washington club raised a little stir when he announced that he was negotiating with Ed Murphy, the big Buffalo Eastern League first baseman, and Jack Hayden, the outfielder of the York Tri-State league club. Seamon stands a good chance of getting both men. Murphy would be placed on first base and made captain, and he would give the team a hustling and aggressive leader on the field. Then if Kerr Price goes to Washington another hustler and baseball "scrapper" would be on the infield. Price is just the man for a team that means to fight for a championship. With Moffett at second and Bill McKechnie at third, Washington would have a bunch of fast fielders, fine base runners and run getters. George England, who umpired in the Tri-State last year, declares that McKechnie is a better thirdbaseman than half the number playing the same position in the Tri-State. If Hayden goes to Washington it will be because of a friendship existing between him and Seamon. Hayden played quarterback on the champion Massillon football team last fall and Seamon was the trainer and coach and it was there that they became close friends.

Uniontown means to have a team that will fight for the flag from the very start, as is evident the way it is going after fast players. The inducements offered Catcher Sam Brown are better than he received on the champion Columbus team and more than he is expected to be offered by the Boston National league club. The Uniontown team will bid with Boston for his services. The Fayette county people have signed a promising pitcher in Witherup of Butler. Witherup made a great record at Butler last year and his services have been much sought, but Manager Jimmy Gronninger is reported to have secured him.

The Senior hockey players in Canada are looked up on as the warmest in the bunch in the Old Dominion. But the teams in the International league, that is the leaders, are regarded by players in the league as the superior of the best in Canada. Of all the players who have come to Pittsburgh since the introduction of hockey and also to various parts of the country where the game is played, not many are and were from the Senior ranks. From the Eastern league there have come Hod and Bruce Stuart of the Ottawa and Quebec teams; Arthur Sixsmith, of Ottawa; Campbell of Montreal; Nicholson and Gardner, of Montreal and Wanderers; Strike and Mallen, of the Wanderers; Laviolette and Pietre, of the Nationals; McDonald, of the Federal league; Eddie Roberts and Baldy Spittal, of Ottawa and Dunc. Taylor of Brandon. Of the O. H. A. McMillan came from the Cornwall team and Holden from Winnepeg. Baird played intermediate hockey in Canada. The Intermediate division is that next to the Senior in class, being above the Junior.

Tom Irwin, who caught on the Lafayette college nine four years, is one of the very few ball players who retire at a time when he is on the road to success in the diamond game. Irwin was considered the best college catcher in the east last year. His work was of such a high grade that the Philadelphia American league club signed him, but before he reported it was discovered that Irwin had, earlier in the spring, signed with the Jersey City Eastern league club. He had to be turned over to Jersey City for the rest of the season. He did well in the Eastern league, too, and the Athletics were about to purchase his release from Jersey City when he served notice that he was through with professional baseball. He made good his threat and is now learning the steel business in a Youngstown mill. Had he stayed in the game there is every reason to believe that he would be one of the leading catchers in the land in time.

Shadyside Academy played its best game of hockey last Wednesday, but was one goal shy at the wind up, it having three and Pittsburgh High School four. The East Enders made the champions play into an extra period to win. This was the sixth game for High School and it was its sixth victory. Alan Bright's team will meet East Liberty academy March 21, which will be its final game of the season, and again it will quit the year as champions of the league and the United States for school teams, as well.

While McKeesport will not be represented in any of the leagues, there is a probability of the town having a fast amateur team. Clarence Hayden, who had charge of the independent team the latter part of last season, may manage a team composed mostly of local talent. He has a park in view. McKeesport can marshal enough local players to make a strong team.

'Tis reported in hockey circles that this will be Riley Hern's last season with Portage Lake, and that Regan of the American Soo will play goal next year.

HOCKEY, BASKETBALL, COLLEGE AND SCHOOL, INDEPENDENT BASEBALL

PITTSBURGH LOSES TO PORTAGE LAKE

Second Place Denied to Locals When Bruce Staurt's Outfit Wins by 3 to 2.

TAYLOR SHOOTS ALL GOALS

Portage Lake took over Pittsburgh in a long drawn out, but interesting game, 3 to 2, last night at Duquesne garden, and by losing the locals are denied second place in the International Hockey league. It was the windup of the season in Pittsburgh, and this, combined with the fact that Pittsburgh had to beat the crack visitors, served to pack the garden.

Hod Stuart played cover point, but he played on one leg. A surgeon fixed up his injured ankle so that he could get on the ice, but he was so lame that he was unable to take the puck up the ice. His presence, however, had the desired effect of helping to brace up the team.

Billy Baird played another great defense game and he and Stuart broke up many combination plays.

Taylor, the Portage Lake forward, shot the three goals for his team, two being made while skating at top speed and from hard angles. Pittsburgh scored twice in the opening half. In the last period it had hard luck in shooting. Numerous line drives of Campbell went over or just escaped the net.

Hall, who has a reputation in the west as a rowdy, almost started a miniature riot on the ice last night.

He made an attack on Hod Stuart. He skated up and made a punch, but Hod ducked it. Then he swung his club and tried to kick Stuart in the stomach. The players of both teams started into the fun, but Referee Elliott quelled the disturbance. Hall always had his lamps burning for chances to sneak in some raps, but he took good care to keep away from Stuart and Baird, save on this one occasion.

Taylor almost put Bruce Stuart out of the game in the second half by jabbing the end of his club into Stuart's stomach. It was delivered in a scrimmage, and Taylor evidently believed he was doing it to a Pittsburgh player. Stuart was carried off the ice to the dressing room.

Lake accidentally hit Kent over the nose with his club in the first half and Kent, bleeding profusely, was carried to the dressing room, also for repairs.

Campbell shot the first goal for Pittsburgh after a pretty run up the ice and shooting from the side of the rink into the corner of the cage. This performance elicited great applause. Taylor, however, tied up the game by going up with Lake and shooting. Campbell went up and passed to Roberts for the second goal of the half. In the second period Taylor shot two goals, winning the game. The line up:

Portage Lake—3.		Pittsburgh—2.
Hern	G	Winchester
Forrester	P	Baird
Holden	C. P.	H. Stuart
Taylor	F.	A. Sixsmith
B. Stuart	C.	Campbell
Hall	R. W.	Kent
Lake	L. W.	Roberts

SHEPPARD RUNS FAST IN MILE HANDICAP

Youngster Shows Fine Form in the Georgetown Indoor Meet. Relays Are Interesting.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Relay races between George Washington university of this city and Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, and between Georgetown university of this city and the University of Pennsylvania, were the most interesting events in the eighth annual indoor field meet of Georgetown university at Convention hall tonight. Aside from these races the crowd showed most interest in the one-mile run, handicap, which was won by M. W. Sheppard of the Irish Athletic club of New York, in the fast time of 4:23. This is the record for the District of Columbia, and approaches within 2-5 of a second the indoor record. While Johns Hopkins outclassed Georgetown in the relay race, it was an exciting contest throughout. The four runners for George Washington were Lowe, Stivers, Larando and Fleming. The Johns Hopkins runners were Padgett, Hunter, Perce and Stewart.

Georgetown was represented in its relay race with Pennsylvania by Ward, Peace, Mudd and Sullivan. The Pennsylvania runners were Cartmell, Shaw, Folsom and Waitham. They ran in order named and Whitham made a startling finish, 15 yards in advance of Sullivan. The very slow time, 3:04, in the 880-yard collegiate race, caused much surprise and the crowd hissed as the runners loafed around the track.

There were about 300 entries for the meet and 25 colleges, preparatory schools and athletic clubs throughout the east were represented. The events were witnessed by about 1,500 spectators.

Fifty-yard collegiate invitation day—Dear, University of Pennsylvania, first; Seitz, New York Athletic club, second; Brittsen, Columbia Athletic club, third. Time—5:03. Run in one heat.

Eight hundred and eighty yards—Collegiate, Brenton, Johns Hopkins, first; Lynch, Johns Hopkins, second; Myers, Johns Hopkins, third. Time—3:04. Run in one heat.

Fifty-yard novice, finals—Lynch, Johns Hopkins, first; Cumming, George Washington, second; Croher, Army and Navy Preparatory, third. Time—5:2-5.

Four hundred and forty, scholastic handicap—Sherman, Central High school, won; handicap, five yards; Baker, Army and Navy Preparatory, second, handicap, ten yards; Flowree, Washington School for Boys, third, handicap, five yards. Time—:56 4-5.

One mile handicap—Sheppard, Irish Athletic club, won, scratch; Beyer, Johns Hopkins second, 85 yards handicap; Brenton, Johns Hopkins, third, 90 yards handicap. Time—4:23.

Running high jump, handicap—H. Tanner, Y. M. C. A., won by six feet, with six and a half inches handicap; William Boettiger, Baltimore Athletic clubs, second; H. M. Riley, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., third.

Fifty yard scholastic—Ducker, Baltimore City college, won, 2½ feet handicap; W. P. Smith, Delancey school of Philadelphia, second; F. Tellenewerck, Boys' Latin school, Baltimore, third. Time—5.3-5 seconds.

Fifty-yard open, handicap—Seitz, Georgetown, won, scratch; Roberts, Central High school, second. (No other contestants). Time—5.3-5 seconds.

Four hundred and forty yards open, handicap—Mulligan, Irish Athletic club, won, handicap; Gurley, Lynch, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, second; Schlossen, Y. M. C. A., third. Time—52 1-5 seconds.

Pole vault—Sterritt, George Washington university, won, scratch; Walker, Central Y. M. C. A. of Baltimore, second; Ward, Central Y. M. C. A. of Baltimore, third. Distance 10 feet 3 inches.

Six hundred yard, novice—Mahr, Georgetown Preparatory, won; Evans, Central High school, second; Hildebrand, Central High school, third. Time—1:24.

One-half mile relay race between George Washington and Johns Hopkins, won by Johns Hopkins. Time—2:35.

Putting 16-opund shot, handicap—E. O. Gorman, Georgetown, won, scratch; A. Robertson, Boys' Latin school, second; R. E. Quardt, Maryland Agricultural college, third. Thirty-seven feet four inches.

Relay race between Georgetown and University of Pennsylvania, four runners, 220 yards each—Pennsylvania won. Time—2 minutes 41 2-5 seconds.

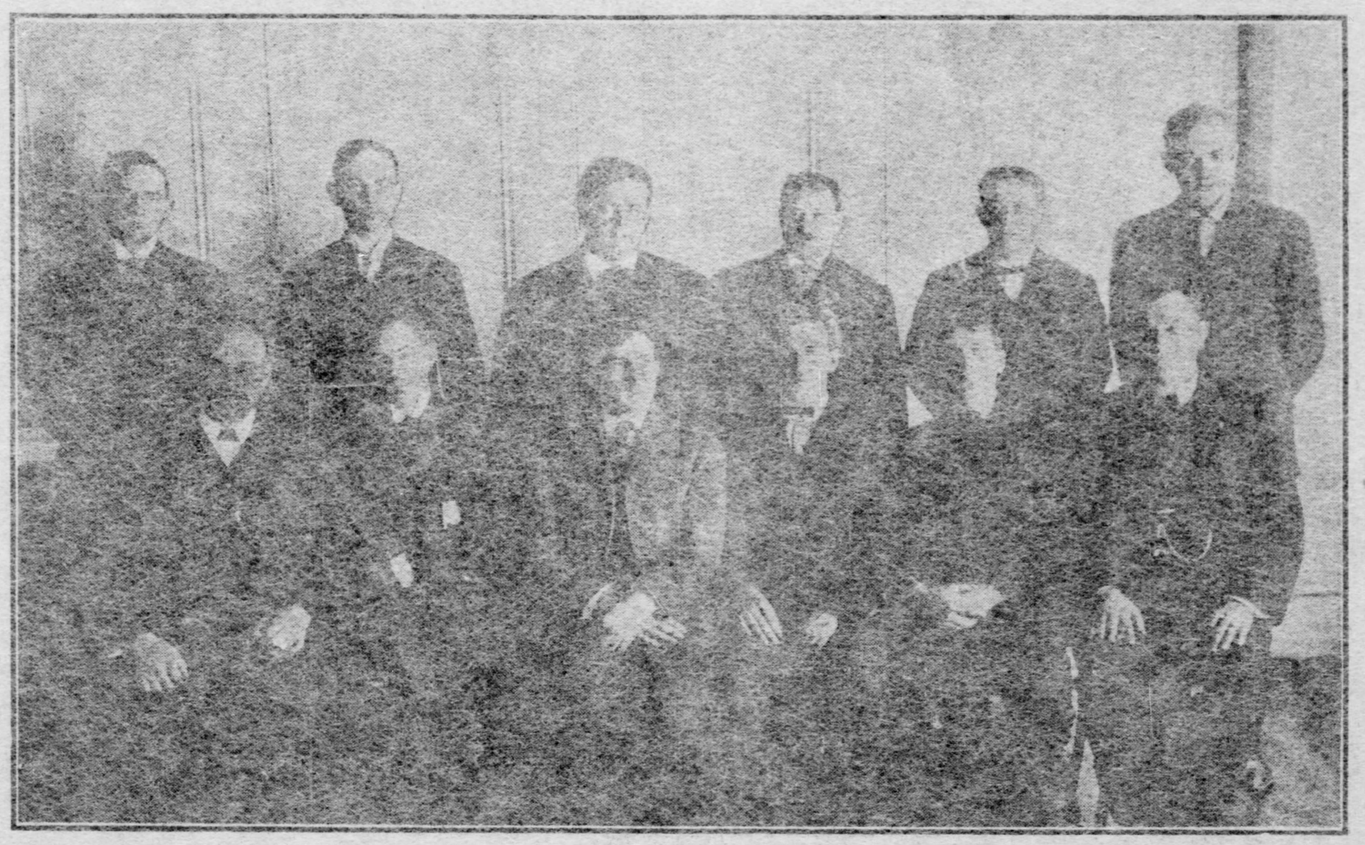
Reds Leave for the South.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Manager Hanlon and 19 members of the Cincinnati National league baseball club left over the Illinois Central railroad tonight for Memphis en route to Marlin Springs, Texas, where they will go their preliminary spring work.

Yale Beats Princeton at Chess.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Yale today defeated Princeton in the annual chess match between the two universities played in this city, by 5 games to 2.

New Baseball League Has Meeting; Little Business Transacted



Back row, left to right—Tom Haymond, Fairmont; J. T. Thompson, Steubenville; William Seamon, Washington; Jay Reefer, Clarksburg; Sheriff Kolbert, Waynesburg; Richard Guy, President. Front row—G. G. Travis, East Liverpool; W. H. Fergus, Washington; James Gronninger, Uniontown; Don McKim, Braddock; Milt Montgomery, Waynesburg, Sherman Grim, Waynesburg.

The schedules prepared for the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league failed to have the approval of the league at yesterday's meeting. In consequence another schedule will be prepared and presented to the league at a meeting next Saturday morning at the Hotel Henry.

The schedules presented yesterday were faulty in but two instances, but the magnates decided to have another prepared.

Besides the consideration of the schedules nothing tangible was accomplished yesterday. Milt Montgomery has signed Walter Crum, the outfielder who was with McKeesport last year.

BIG SKATERS AT THE GARDEN

Champion Gliders Will Decide Issue Friday and Saturday Nights.

MEETING FOR THE BOYS

The feature attraction at Duquesne garden this week will be the speed races by the big professionals—Sinnirud, Baptee, Dorlan, Johnston and probably Johnny Nilsson. The races will take place Friday and Saturday evenings. For the past year the big skaters of the country have been in dispute as to who is the rightful champion skater of the world. Baptee and Sinnirud were looked upon as the "pick of the bunch," and a series of races to decide the championship were arranged to take place at St. Paul last week, but on account of unfavorable weather conditions there was no ice and the races had to be called off.

Manager McSwigan of the garden wired the men, inviting them to come to Pittsburgh, "where the ice is always good," and race it out. They accepted and are now on their way to Pittsburgh.

When it was learned that Baptee and Sinnirud were to skate here, Dorlan, Johnston and Nilsson expressed a desire to compete and they will in all probability be on hand. Dorlan and Johnston are sure to be here, but there is a question about Nilsson's coming. Johnny has been out of the racing game this winter, but all his friends want him to enter the pro meet in the garden, win the title of champion and then retire.

There will be a race meet for local youths in the garden March 16 and 17. For some weeks the boys who are patrons of the garden have been wanting a chance to show their speed and will start immediately to get in shape for the races on the 16th and 17th.

Many requests are being received for another carnival and one will probably be held the week of March 19th.

TIGER WRESTLERS WIN.

Princeton Mat Artists Defeat Penn Five Out of Seven Bouts.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 3.—(Special.)—Princeton defeated Penn last evening in the second intercollegiate wrestling match that has been held between the two universities. Princeton won five out of the seven matches.

The best match of the evening was the special weight, 125-pound contest, won by E. O. Howell, 1907, against C. E. Marbles of Penn. The struggle was a protracted one and lasted a quarter of an hour. Neither man gained any decided advantage and the contest had finally to be awarded on points. Another interesting match, the most scientific of the evening, was won by J. R. Dickson, 1908, over C. R. Lewis of Penn, after a bout of a little over nine minutes.

The wrestling matches between Princeton and Penn were alternated with fencing between Princeton and Cornell, and Cornell carried off a hard won victory of 5 to 4.

Featherweight—J. F. Cross, Princeton, defeated M. S. Pettit, Pennsylvania. Time, 2 minutes.

Special weight, 125 pounds—E. O. Howell, Princeton, won on points from C. E. Marbles, Pennsylvania.

Lightweight, 135 pounds—R. I. Mount, Princeton, lost to C. T. Brown, Pennsylvania, on decision. No throw.

Welterweight, 145 pounds—A. H. Scott, Princeton, awarded decision over B. F. Joyce, Pennsylvania; no throw.

Middleweight, 158 pounds—J. P. Dickson, Princeton, threw C. F. Lewis, Pennsylvania, after 9 2-3 minutes.

Light heavyweight, 175 pounds—G. McCullough, Pennsylvania, was defeated by R. Eng, Princeton, in 7 minutes.

Heavyweight—R. Folwell, Pennsylvania, threw G. H. Fryer, Princeton, in 6½ minutes.

ALLING IS CHOSEN YALE HOCKEY CAPTAIN

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 3.—(Special.)—Roger Ellsworth Alling, a junior in Sheffield Scientific school of Yale has been unanimously elected captain of the Yale hockey team for the next year. He was one of the forwards on this year's team. His home is in New Haven.

W. U. P. Wins at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—W. U. P. won a listless game, 12 to 9. The local five played without its usual ginger, while W. U. P. became stronger in the second half. Lineup.

W. U. P.—12		Greensburg—9.
McCandless	F.	Seanor
Marsh	F.	Werkman
Caswell	C.	Silvis
McPherson	G.	Candy
Gill	G.	Coleman

Goals from field—McCandless 2, Marsh 2, Capwell, Seanor, Kerkman 2, Silvis. Goals from fouls—Marsh, Gill, Silvis. Referees—Printz and McPherson.

Hand Ball League Standing.

The handball games scheduled for yesterday in the Clayton league were not played on account of a misunderstanding. The race for first place is very close and all the games are closely contested. The next games will be played on Wednesday. The teams stand as follows:

	P	W.	L.	Pct.
Walnut	16	9	8	.500
Claybourne	15	7	8	.467
Aiken	16	6	2	.400

THE RULES COMMITTEE DOES NOTHING TANGIBLE

Number of Changes Are Offered, However, by the Members.

Opinions of Experts Throughout the Country Are Invited.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The National Intercollegiate football rules committee held a protracted meeting in this city today, but failed to complete the new rules. When the committee adjourned tonight it was to meet here again March 30.

The committee made a number of changes in the game, but nothing was done about the final codification of the rules, either as to those adopted today or at the previous meetings. One of the changes decided on is the reduction of the length of the games. The new rule provides for 30-minute halves instead of 35-minute halves, with an intermission of 10 minutes.

The report of the sub-committee on a central board of officials was received and discussed. It was finally voted to recommend the adoption of a plan looking to the instruction and supervision of officials and suggesting that the different sections of the country appoint central committees that shall be charged with the introduction of such a system. It was also voted that the sub-committee on the organization of the central board of officials communicate at once with games officials of note throughout the country so as to obtain an expression of opinion as to the most feasible measures for carrying out the plan proposed. The sub-committee was directed to present plans to the general committee at their next meeting for the adoption of a plan of procedure.

The following were some of the changes decided on tentatively during the session of the committee:

"Holding: The players of the side that has possession of the ball shall not hold, block or otherwise obstruct the opponent except with the body. The only allowable use of the arms in blocking or obstructing an opponent is with the arms close to the body. A player running with the ball may ward off an opponent with the hands. The penalty for holding will be a loss of 15 yards.

"Hurdling in the open field is prohibited; such to consist of jumping over an opponent who is still on his feet. Hurdling through the line is prohibited. Hurdling the line is jumping or attempting to jump over a player on the line or scrimmage with the feet or knees foremost, within the distance of five yards on either side of the point where the ball was snapped."

DATES OF THE BIG COLLEGE BASEBALL GAMES

With the announcement of the Princeton and Columbia dates, all of the schedules are now out. The following is the first published schedule of the "Big Six":

MARCH 24.
Princeton vs. New York university, at Princeton.

MARCH 26.
Cornell vs. Vanderbilt, at Nashville.

MARCH 27.
Cornell vs. Vanderbilt, at Nashville.

MARCH 28.
Yale vs. Trinity, at New Haven.
Cornell vs. Vanderbilt, at Nashville.
Princeton vs. Ursinus, at Princeton.
Columbia vs. Poly Institute, at New York.

MARCH 29.
Cornell vs. Nashville, at Nashville.

MARCH 30.
Cornell vs. Louisville S. L., at Louisville.

MARCH 31.
Princeton vs. Trinity, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Kentucky, at Lexington.
Yale vs. New York university, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Stevens, at New York.

APRIL 3.
Pennsylvania vs. Virginia, at Charlottesville.

APRIL 4.
Pennsylvania vs. Virginia, at Charlottesville.
Harvard vs. Vermont, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Dickinson, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Hobart, at Ithaca.
Yale vs. Tufts, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Pratt Institute, at New York.

APRIL 5.
Pennsylvania vs. Richmond, at Richmond.
Yale vs. Amherst, at New Haven.

APRIL 6.
Pennsylvania vs. Georgetown, at Washington.

APRIL 7.
Pennsylvania vs. Georgetown, at Washington.
Harvard vs. Trinity, at Cambridge.
Columbia vs. New York university, at New York.
Princeton vs. Fordham, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Niagara, at Ithaca.
Yale vs. New York Nationals, at New York.

APRIL 10.
Princeton vs. Boston Nationals, at Princeton.

APRIL 11.
Pennsylvania vs. Villanova, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Maine, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.
Cornell vs. Dartmouth, at Ithaca.

APRIL 12.
Yale vs. Georgetown, at Washington.
Princeton vs. Virginia, at Charlottesville.
Columbia vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.

APRIL 13.
Princeton vs. Washington American league, at Washington.
Yale vs. Virginia, at Norfolk.
Columbia vs. Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore.

APRIL 14.
Pennsylvania vs. Trinity (Conn.), at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Trinity (N. C.), at Richmond.
Princeton vs. Georgetown, at Washington.
Cornell vs. Lafayette, at Ithaca.
Columbia vs. Georgetown, at Washington.

APRIL 16.
Princeton vs. Georgetown, at Washington.
Yale vs. Richmond, at Richmond.

APRIL 17.
Cornell vs. Rochester Eastern league, at Ithaca.

APRIL 18.
Harvard vs. Washington and Lee, at Richmond.
Princeton vs. Lafayette, at Princeton.

APRIL 21.
Pennsylvania vs. Yale, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Annapolis, at Annapolis.
Princeton vs. Cornell, at Ithaca.

APRIL 25.
Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at New York.
Harvard vs. Bates, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Wesleyan, at Princeton.
Yale vs. Fordham, at New Haven.

APRIL 26.
Cornell vs. Pennsylvania State, at Ithaca.

APRIL 27.
Princeton vs. Exeter, at Exeter.

APRIL 28.
Pennsylvania vs. Rutgers, (at New Brunswick, N. J.
Harvard vs. Dartmouth, at Cambridge.
Yale vs. Columbia, at New York.

MAY 2.
Pennsylvania vs. Lehigh, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Holy Cross, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Brown, at Providence.
Yale vs. West Point, at West Point.
Columbia vs. Seton Hall, at New York.

MAY 4.
Yale vs. Exeter, at Exeter.
Columbia vs. Syracuse, at Syracuse.

MAY 5.
Pennsylvania vs. Princeton, at Philadelphia.
Columbia vs. Cornell, at Ithaca.
Harvard vs. Holy Cross, at Worcester.
Yale vs. Andover, at Andover.

MAY 8.
Pennsylvania vs. Amherst, at Philadelphia.
Yale vs. Syracuse, at New Haven.

MAY 9.
Harvard vs. Williams, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Amherst, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Riverin, at Ithaca.
Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.

MAY 12.
Pennsylvania vs. Harvard, at Philadelphia.
Princeton vs. Cornell, at Princeton.
Yale vs. Holy Cross, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Lafayette, at Easton.

MAY 14.
Princeton vs. Lawrenceville, at Lawrenceville.

MAY 16.
Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Lafayette, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Georgetown, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Vermont, at Ithaca.
Yale vs. Williams, at New Haven.

MAY 17.
Yale vs. New Haven, at Penn State at New Haven.

MAY 18.
Pennsylvania vs. Andover, at Andover.
Cornell vs. Columbia, at New York.

MAY 19.
Harvard vs. Princeton, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, at Philadelphia.
Yale vs. Holy Cross, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Crescent A. C., at Bay Ridge.

MAY 23.
Yale vs. Pennsylvania, at New Haven.
Harvard vs. Brown, at Providence.
Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Bucknell, at Ithaca.

MAY 25.
Pennsylvania vs. Brown, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton.
Cornell vs. Yale, at New Haven.

MAY 26.
Pennsylvania vs. Penn. State, at Philadelphia.

MAY 29.
Harvard vs. Exeter, at Exeter.

MAY 30.
Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, at Ithaca.
Princeton vs. Penn. State, at Princeton.
Yale vs. Brown, at Providence.

JUNE 1.
Cornell vs. Andover, at Andover.

JUNE 2.
Harvard vs. Cornell, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Yale, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Fordham, at New York.

JUNE 4.
Pennsylvania vs. Brown, at Providence.

JUNE 5.
Columbia vs. Trinity, at Hartford.

JUNE 6.
Pennsylvania vs. Exeter, at Exeter.
Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Williams, at Princeton.
Yale vs. Dartmouth, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Amherst, at Amherst.

JUNE 7.
Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at Middletown.

JUNE 8.
Columbia vs. Amherst, at Amherst, N. H.

JUNE 9.
Princeton vs. Yale, at Princeton.
Columbia vs. Williams, at Williamstown.

JUNE 12.
Princeton vs. Pennsylvania, at Princeton.
Harvard vs. Bowdoin, at Cambridge.

JUNE 15.
Harvard vs. Holy Cross, at Cambridge.

JUNE 16.
Princeton vs. Yale, at New York in case of tie.

JUNE 18.
Harvard vs. Colby, at Cambridge.

JUNE 20.
Cornell vs. Alumni, at Ithaca.

JUNE 21.
Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge.

JUNE 22.
Harvard vs. Yale, at New Haven.

JUNE 30.
Harvard vs. Yale in New York in case of tie.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

At Alliance, O.—Mt. Union college defeated Hiram college, 38 to 23.

The P. A. A. lost to the St. Johns, 27 to 12. The champion Madison Midgets of Herron Hill defeated the St. John's Cadets, 14 to 12.

Last night the State Five of Allegheny went to South Side and defeated the fast South Side Independent Junior, 51 to 8.

BUDGET SEAMON WILL BE COACH

Western Reserve Secures the Famous Washington Man to Instruct in Football.

HAS A GOOD RECORD

It was announced yesterday that William ("Budget") Seamon, the well-known football coach, had been selected from a large list to coach the Western Reserve college team at Cleveland next fall. Western Reserve had been negotiating with Seamon for some time.

Seamon, who is a former player, is one of the most competent coaches who ever handled teams in this section. He originally played at Waynesburg college, and then at Washington and Jefferson, and on the Latrobe professional team.

He began his coaching career in 1900 and 1901, being assistant coach at Washington and Jefferson. He took charge of the W. and J. team in 1902 after Green of Harvard had proved a failure. He was head coach in 1903 and 1904, and last season he trained and helped to coach the champion Massillon eleven.

TRINITY HALL SCHOOL BEATS CANONSBURG FIVE

WASHINGTON, PA., March 3.—In a rough game of basketball here this evening the Trinity Hall team defeated the five of Canonsburg High school, 46 to 16. The team work of the Trinity boys was superb, their speed completely mystifying the Canonsburg five. For Trinity, Brush and McCracken played well, while Forsythe proved the star for the visitors. Line-up.

Trinity Hall—46.		Canonsburg—16.
Brush	F.	Forsythe
McCracken	F.	Mumnell
Young	C.	Farrar
Ingham	G.	Richards
Wagner	G.	Whitely

Goals from field—Brush 12, McCracken 8, Young 2, Ingham, Wagner 4, Forsythe 3, Farrar, Richards. Goals from fouls—McCracken 6, Brush 2, Forsythe 5. Referee—McFarland. Umpire—Hupp. Time two 20-minute halves.

Saltsburg Beats W. U. P.

SALTSBURG, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—The Saltsburg basketball team kept the scorer busy tonight when they defeated the W. U. P. team of Pittsburgh 42 to 14. Snow of the locals was the star with six field and eight foul goals. Line-up:

Saltsburg—42.		W. U. P.—14.
Snow	F.	Billinger
Hill	F.	Albright
McCreight		Sherbon
Duncan	G.	Mason
Johnson	G.	Bigget

Field goals—Snow 6, Hill, McCreight 4, Duncan, Johnson 5, Billinger 3, Albright 2, Sherbon, Mason, Bigget. Foul goals—Snow 8. Referee—McCall.

Geneva College Reserves Lose.

EVANS CITY, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Evans City Reserves defeated the Geneva College Reserves tonight by a score of 24 to 22. Lineup:

Evans City—24.		Geneva College—22.
Laderer	F.	Rainey
Deers	F.	Arthur
Cooper	C.	Shuman
Bartow	G.	McKibbinney
Wahl	G.	Sterrett

Field goals—Laderer 2, Deers 3, Cooper, Wahl 5, Rainey 3, Arthur 4, Shuman. Foul goals—Deers, Wahl, Arthur 6. Referee—Ralph. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Geneva Beats Freedom.

FREEDOM, March 3.—(Special.)—Geneva college defeated Freedom here tonight 27 to 26 in one of the fastest games of the season. Line-up:

Freedom—26.		Geneva—27.
Allison	F.	Hawk
Stehle	F.	McClurkin
Mitchell	C.	Thompson
Bane	G.	George
Goettman	G.	Russell

Field goals—Allison 3, Stehle 2, Mitchell, Bane 5, Goettman, McClurkin 5, George 5, Russell. Foul goals—Stehle 2, McClurkin 6. Referees—W. George and Mohr.

In the Church League.

The United Presbyterian team defeated the Presbyterian team in a fast church league game at the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. last night 20 to 13. The feature was the goal-throwing of Evans and Jones. Line-up:

Presbyterian—13.		U. P.—20.
Irwin	F.	Evans
Wahl	F.	Grob
Jones	C.	Eberhart
McMorren	G.	Crawford
Hartung	G.	Frayer

Field goals—Jones 3, Hartung, Irwin, Evans 6, Grob Eberhart 2. Foul goals—Jones 8, Freyer, Grob. Referee—Thompson.

Leetsdale Beats Marquettes.

The Marquettes of Allegheny were defeated at Leetsdale last night 37 to 23. In a preliminary the Leetsdale Reserves defeated the Olympias 25 to 12. Line-up of the big game:

Leetsdale—37.		Marquette—23.
Campbell	F.	Doyle
Carroll	F.	Perry
Good	C.	McClaran
Seaman	G.	Welsh
Barrett	G.	Hock

Field goals—Campbell 3, Carroll 2, Good 2, Seaman 6, Barrett 3, Barry 3, McClaran, Welsh 6, Hock. Foul goals—Campbell 3, Barry. Referee—Sohn. Time—20-minute halves.

STATE DEFEATED BY SOUTH SIDE

Bellefonte Collegians Go Down Before the Local Champions by 46 to 22.

GRIDIRON STARS IN GAME

The State college basketball team was beaten by South Side at Odd Fellows hall last night, 46 to 22.

The game was interesting and the State college admirers had numerous occasions to let forth their yells. Walter East and Yeckley, both gridiron stars, were pitted against each other and their frequent efforts was amusing. Yeckley was the more fortunate as he called white East could not locate the basket.

The first half was a splendid exhibition both teams executing several sensational plays. The passing of both fives was spectacular at several stages. This session was played under the Collegian rules and resulted 20 to 14 in favor of the champions. In the second period the champions with the addition of Capt. Leithead displayed more ambition and they rallied 28 times to the Collegians' 8.

Anderson was again in the game for all he was worth. Liebau managed to tally several of these spectacular shots for which he is famous. Koch in the first half tallied three.

The State boys displayed remarkable bursts of speed and forced South Side to play ball all the time. Captain Heaton and Yeckley performed in excellent manner and were the best for the Collegians. The line-up:

South Side—46.		State College—22.
Leibau	F.	Yeckley
Koch	F.	Fox
Weltzel	C.	Wahl
Anderson	G.	Heaton
East	G.	Caswell

Subs—Wim for East, Seibel for Anderson, Leithead for Koch, Dunbarry for Heaton. Field goals—Liebau, 7; Anderson, 6; Koch, 3; Seibel, 2; Leithead, Wim, Weltzel, Yeckley, 2; Wahl 3; Heaton 2; Foltz. Foul goals—Leibau, 4; Heaton, 3; Yeckley, 3. Referee—Ike Little. Timers—T. Carter, Golder. Scorers—Bauer and King.

PITTSBURGH IS BEATEN AT JOHNSTOWN H. S.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh High school basketball team, which conquered the Butler five in the race for the interscholastic championship, tonight went down to defeat before the Johnstown High school by a score of 31 to 7. Johnstown has taken both games from Pittsburgh High school. The line-up:

Johnstown—31.		Pittsburgh—7.
Replogle	F.	Van Gorder
Hoerle	F.	Rosser
Lindsey	C.	Goss
Barnett	G.	Ament
James	G.	Werrell

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GAREIS & FREELAND
121 and 123 Seventh St.
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Our celebrated "Major Delmar" and "Prince Alert" Track Harness is drawing the attention of horse people. These harnesses are especially designed for high speed, are fitted out with best flexible saddles with two-minute attachments and non-chafing girths. Owners of fast horses should call and see these harnesses before purchasing elsewhere.

Special Prices on Track Harness During the Week.
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See our Special Full Rawhide Lined Single Road Harness, sold everywhere for $27.50, our price $22.50 for the week.

Largest and Best Exhibit of Harness in the State. Different styles and weights of Buggy, Runabout, Trap, Surrey, Pole and Track Harnes, made up in single strap, calf or enamel fold, and double and stitched patterns. Coach Harness in all grades at moderate prices.

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	Single Orders	Team Orders
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SPECIALS FOR MONDAY
D. & M. Baseball Gloves,

FORM STATE FEDERATION OF MOTOR CLUBS—SUBURBAN AUTOMOBILE CLUB ASSURED

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

FEDERATION OF MOTOR CLUBS IS ORGANIZED

Automobile Club of Pittsburgh Take the Initiative in the Matter and Elect Officers.

MOTOR TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Pennsylvania Motor Federation was organized in Philadelphia last Thursday at a most enthusiastic meeting. Pittsburgh was represented by Paul C. Wolff, secretary of the Automobile Club of Pittsburgh, and Dr. J. A. Hawkins.

The purpose of this federation is to band together the motor clubs in the cities of the state to secure just legislative enactments. Most legislators who have no knowledge of the automobile seem to be hostile to it and stand ready to further any laws which are directed to annoy and harass automobilists. The federation will undertake in an educative way to secure sane legislation.

The newly organized federation will also wield a powerful influence in behalf of good roads. It will always remain a mystery that Americans seem to be so indifferent to the subject of good roads. There never was a dollar honestly spent in the betterment of roads that ever occasioned any regret. They are the most important subject in the way of public improvement that can engage attention. The good roads of France are something in which that country can take just pride and Americans are grateful that Frenchmen have had the good sense to build them.

At the Philadelphia meeting representatives were present from not only Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, but the clubs at Lancaster, Wilkes-Barre, Reading, Germantown and Bristol were also represented. The movement was inaugurated by the Automobile club of Pittsburgh, in which Paul C. Wolff was most active. Letters were read from other clubs, expressing their intention of joining the new organization.

The organization is entirely independent of both the American Motor league and the American Automobile association. At present there are fifteen or more automobile clubs in Pennsylvania.

An election of officers was held. President Starr of the Philadelphia Automobile club was elected president and Paul C. Wolff treasurer and secretary. The office of first and second vice-presidents were left vacant till such time as the other clubs are taken into the new organization.

Meeting of Pittsburgh Consulate.

The Pittsburgh Consulate, American Motor league, held its annual meeting at the club house of the Automobile club last Tuesday night. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Paul C. Wolff as senior consul; M. F. Leslie, junior consul, and John Hawkins, secretary and treasurer. The following governors were elected: Florence H. Abbott, A. C. Gauger, G. C. Glass, Dr. M. J. E. Moore and T. W. Rudell.

The consulate decided to become a part of the new Pennsylvania Motor Federation. The consulate also decided to go on with the erection of danger and road signs, continuing the work begun last summer. The Pittsburgh consulate has now ninety-five members. At the New York automobile show 1,412 members of the American Motor league received the benefit of the reduced fares granted by the railroad against 600 members of the American Automobile association. It is doubtful whether the Automobile club of Pittsburgh will be willing to pay something like $250 a year to this association, for which there is no apparent return whatever.

B. L. Brown Goes to St. Louis.

B. L. Brown, for some time connected with the standard Automobile Company and more recently in business for himself in handling the Waverly electrics and the Pope-Toledos, will soon remove to St. Louis, where he will represent the Pope-Waverleys. Mr. Brown is one of the best electric men in the city. He had the Hiland Automobile Company's garage under lease from April 1, but as that company's new garage on Center avenue will not be ready for occupancy till long after that time, the lease was canceled.

Vestal's Shock Absorber.

Oscar E. Vestal, connected with the Standard Automobile Company, has just been granted a patent on his friction ring device for a shock absorber. A cut of the absorber is shown in the accompanying picture. When the arm axle and its spring are forced up the taper arm of the shock absorber rises and the ring at its end is rotated counter-clockwise upon the circular plate attached to the frame. When this movement occurs there is no wedging action in the roller clutch and the spring acts without resistance; but when the rebound occurs and draws the arm down, the rollers are drawn into the small ends of the cam slots and cause the internal split ring to expand within the external ring and set up a frictional resistance. A company is being formed to manufacture the absorber.

Suburban Motor Club.

The Automobile club of Pittsburgh has about concluded a deal for a suburban home, and it will be on the north side of the Allegheny river, about 13 miles from the East End. E. J. Kent and the other members of the committee on site have visited the place several times and are charmed with it. The first thought was to secure a place on the south side of the Allegheny, near Oakmont. The roads, however, were considered to have too many sharp turns, and besides, many grades would have to be encountered. The place practically selected contains about 150 acres and runs down to the river bank. On the property is a splendid old-fashioned farm house, stables and the like. From the porch of the house a commanding view of the river is obtained. Tennis, golf and motor boat sports will be introduced. The river at the point is very deep and landings can easily be made. When the new suburban home is purchased the lease on the present club house at Baum and Beatty streets will be given up.

Winton Buys Hiland Garage.

It is reported that the Winton Motor Carriage Company has practically concluded for the purchase of the present Hiland Automobile Company's garage and the title will pass early next week. The Winton people have decided to establish a branch agency and it will be in charge of Earl Kiser. The Standard Automobile Company has given up the agency of the car, as well as that of the Oldsmobile. The latter will be handled by the new Fort Pitt company.

Packards Are All Sold.

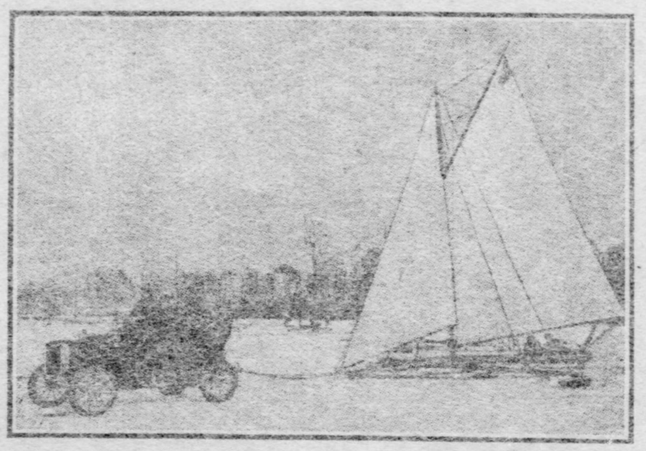
The Standard Automobile Company has decided to handle this year only the Packard, Franklins and the Royal Tourist. The allotment of Packards has all been sold for this year, and they were 70 in number. The latest sales of this car were to W. J. Diehl, Dr. M. J. E. Moore, J. D. Lyon, Henry Darlington, H. F. Happer and J. H. McClaren. The Franklin sales were to Dr. L. W. Swope, D. C. Anderson, James P. McKelvy, W. F. Lewis, S. H. Lloyd and J. H. Ricketson, Jr. The latter's car was ordered without tonneau and a special rumble seat was made to take its place. A carload of Franklins was received last week, including the ones sold to George D. Edwards, H. L. Stewart and C. E. Breitweiser. A shipment of Packards is expected this week, including the cars of B. F. Jones, Jr., and L. W. Dalzell. D. Jamison of New Castle has ordered a new Royal, which he expects to run overland from Cleveland to New Castle. The splendid new limousine Packard in which the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander will tour Europe with his bride, Miss Madelaine Laughlin, will be turned out of the Glesenkamp shops tomorrow.

The new Fort Pitt Automobile Company will erect at once a $10,000 garage on the corner of Baum street and Euclid avenue. It will be a large structure, 100 feet by 120 feet. The new garage is expected to be ready for occupancy within four weeks. In the meantime the company will keep its cars at the Standard garage. The new company is capitalized at $25,000. John H. Stubbe is president and Thomas McGovern, Jr., is secretary and treasurer. The board of directors is composed of A. L. Cook, James E. Glass, Thomas McGovern and John H. Stubbe. The new concern will handle the Stearns, Waltham Orient and both the commercial and tourist Oldsmobile.

Busy at Atlas Garage.

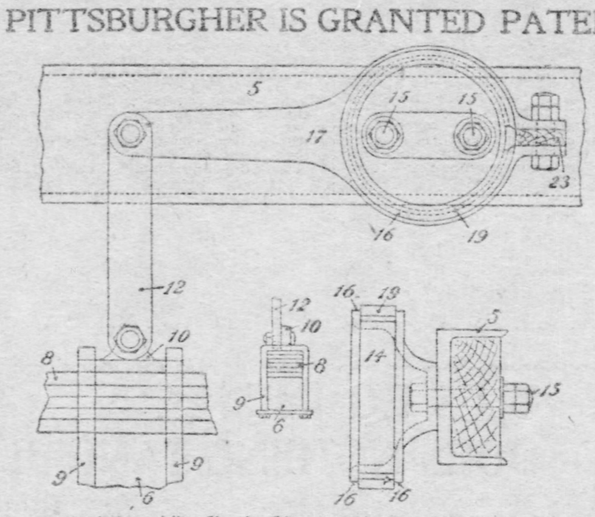
Automobiles to right of them and automobiles to left of them is the way it looks at the Atlas garage these days. Always room for one more is being put to a severe test just now, and the spic and span new Premiers and Maxwells, as they come in from the factories, find scant welcome among the already large family of second-hand cars. The latter, however, are going pretty rapidly, four being sold last week. Two new Maxwells have also been sold. Several sub-agencies have been established for the Maxwell and Premier. A recent arrival is a deluxe Premier.

NOVEL USE OF AUTOMOBILE



Jackson car Pulling an ice boat. This car is handled by the East Liberty Automobile company.

PITTSBURGHER IS GRANTED PATENT



Automobile Shock Observer, Invented by O. E. Vestal.

FRANK L. HERDIC'S WIT MOST UNIQUE

Famous Poolseller, Once a Circus Tumbler, First Attempt Only a Jest.

FAME EXCELS ALL OTHERS

By R. L. M'CLURE.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 3.—Frank L. Herdic, the veteran trotting turfman and pool seller of national fame, who died last week at Williamsport, Pa., holds the world's record in the total amount of pools sold at a single meeting. At a fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association during the '90s his sales footed up the enormous total of $558,000. Herdic began life as a circus tumbler, with one of the shows controlled by P. T. Barnum. During a vacation from his circus work one day he attended a trotting meeting in a small Pennsylvania town. When the time came for pool selling to begin the track managers discovered that their auctioneer had gone off on a spree. Herdic volunteered to act, as a joke. His rough, original wit made a hit with the horsemen, and he never went back to the circus ring.

That was the beginning of a career of 35 years as a pool seller on the trotting turf, and even Dr. Underwood, Robert Cathcart and "Silver Bill Bilz" must be classed in the second grade in this profession alongside of the ex-circus tumbler. In and out of the pool box Herdic, in his career, bet every cent of $20,000,000 on trotting horses. He made big betting by his own patronage on many races, and there were numerous cases when he held tickets on every horse in a race.

Always Open-Handed.

No man has ever lived that held bills of sale on so many great trotting horses. Owners would go broke in the pool box and then turn their horses over to Herdic. As soon as he could make enough to square the fellow with his pooling associates Herdic would turn the horse back to the owner and take chances on getting his part of the money advanced—in the future. Sometimes the owner would pay the open-hearted pool seller, but if Herdic's heirs had a part even of what was owing him in this way his estate would have been that of a millionaire.

Much of his wonderful success in his profession was due to his ability to always be able to put his audience in a good humor. He would hit a gloomy looking crowd and instead of trying to sell pools at the start, would tell a lot of funny stories. One night while selling here during the local trotting meeting he hit such a crowd, and the prospects were bad for a good night's sale. He told several stories, but the best he got from the gang was a sickly smile. Finally he told of an experience he had at a winter meeting in upper Canada. He said it was so cold that if a man opened his mouth to bid icicles would form there so everybody had to remain mum and do their bidding and designate the horses they wanted to buy by signs. There was a horse in the race named Mark Time, and one old fellow kept his feet going like following music, so whenever he reached Mark Time on the board he knocked him down to this man. After selling was over the man was charged with some 20 tickets on the horse, and denied buying them, explaining that his feet had been frost-bitten and whenever he set down he had to keep them going. Herdic had to take all the tickets himself, and he got the pool box as well as Mark Time won the race.

Story Made Big Hit.

The story fitted his crowd so aptly that night that everybody appreciated its sarcasm and when he opened up for business he had one of his big nights selling $31,000 worth of pools. In the days when Thomas W. Lawson and several of his likes patronized the pool stand at the trotting meeting it was an ordinary occurrence for Herdic to sell $100,000 worth of tickets on a race.

Frank Herdic's estate comes principally from a judgment of $40,000 which he collected from the Baltimore Street Railroad Company. While endeavoring to alight from a car in the Monumental City a conductor gave him a push. Another car coming in an opposite direction wedged in Herdic and he was badly injured. After months of suffering he partially recovered. He sued the company and secured the judgment. Many of his friends never believed he really ever recovered completely from the accident and that it in a measure hastened his death.

Once Herdic was stopped in the street by a Salvation army lassie and asked for a contribution to a good cause. He handed out a dollar. The next day she met him again and he contributed two dollars. The third day she was at the gate of the race track and he passed her three silver dollars. His partner, Bill Riley, was with him on each occasion and he finally asked him why he had each day increased his donation. "Well, you see," said Herdic, "the first time I met her she said she was on her way to heaven. That was three days ago, and if in that time she has got no closer to heaven than this race track she must need the money." John Kernall took this incident and in a new dress made it a popular stage story.

Never Forgot a Face.

Herdic never forgot a face or ever miscalled a man's name once he had heard it properly pronounced. If a half dozen men of the same name were buying pools on the same race he had a way to designate them without the possibility of a mistake in their tickets. He never overlooked a bid and a small pool buyer was accorded the same courtesy as that extended the biggest plunger of the time.

Herdic's last work on the track was at Memphis in the fall of 1904. He went to his home in Williamsport after the racing at the Bluff City and never left the Pennsylvania town again. It is questionable if his counterpart is ever again seen in the pool stands on the tracks of the Grand circuit, and there is not a trotting horseman in all America who has not heard of his death with a tinge of sadness and regret.

Horse Show Dates—1906.

London Hackney Show	March 5-9
Pasadena, Cal.	March 15-20
Boston	April 16-21
Durland's	April 17-20
Asheville, N. C.	April 24-27
Canadian Horse Show	April 24-27
Brooklyn	April 23-28
Lakewood	April 26-28
Toronto, Indoor	May 2-5
Montreal Horse Show	May 9-12
Philadelphia	May 28-June 2
Galt, Ontario, Canada	May 31-June 2
Buffalo Country Club	June 1-2
Plainfield	June 7-10
Tuxedo, N. Y.	June 13-16
Toronto Open Air Show	July 2
Atlantic City	July 16-28
Long Branch	July 25-28
Bay Shore	August 2-4
Bar Harbor	August 21-23
Newport, R. I.	September 2-6
Minneapolis, Minn.	September 3-8
State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 10 (1 week)
Sioux City Live Stock	September 10-15
Bryn Mawr	September 19-22
Dutchess County Fair, Poughkeepsie	September 25-27
Mineola	September 28-29
Louisville, Ky.	October 1-6
Brockton, Mass.	October 5-6
North Shore Horse Show, L. I.	October 5-6
St. Louis	October 8-13
Kansas City	October 17-21
Atlanta (Ga.) State Fair	October 18-20
Omaha, Nebraska	October 22-27
Chicago	October 29-November 3
National, New York	November 19-24
International Live Stock, Chicago	December 1-8

Philadelphia Horse Show.

The dates for the annual outdoor show at St. Martin's Green, Wissahickon Heights, of the Philadelphia Horse Show association, just announced, are for May 28 to June 2. The old officers of the association will hold over. They are: President, John C. Groome; vice-presidents, Col. Edward Morrell, C. E. Ittling; treasurer, Francis E. Bond; secretary, James Jardey, Jr.

McKeesport Hospital Overcrowded.

The McKeesport hospital was yesterday obliged to refuse three patients, the building being overtaxed. The records show that 101 patients are being cared for, while the capacity is 98. The directors will take up the question of enlargement.

WAS MOST FAMOUS OF ALL POOLSELLERS IN HIS DAY

Frank L. Herdic.

MONKS WILL USE AUTOS ON THE ALPINE HEIGHTS

St. Bernard Fathers Order Powerful Cars to Use in Wintry Paths of Swiss Mountains for Hauling Their Provisions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—It is difficult to think of a St. Bernard monk in a motor car, and yet such is the last adaptation of this modern method of locomotion.

The good fathers on the heights of the great St. Bernard's pass have decided to employ an automobile to climb the steep gradients, and cars are being specially constructed to transport provisions and wood from Aosta to their hospices, and the monks clad in their cowls and habits will be the chauffeurs.

It is a strange instance of human ingratitude that travelers will pass many days of bad weather within the hospitable walls of the great monastery on the pass, eat the food which has to be drawn in sledges at immense cost over the icebound tracks, warm themselves at their fires at night, and depart without placing one sou in the box which stands near the door, or even, in many instances, thanking the monks for their shelter.

It is calculated that 25,000 persons stayed at the hospice on an average one day in the year and barely 2,000 of these have ever offered to pay anything on their departure.

This is the more lamentable because the property owned by the good fathers is decreasing yearly in value, and possibly some day that picturesque remnant of another age will make way for some mountain hotel, where visitors will be charged high rates, and from which all the charity, poetry and romance will be gone.

END OF THE SHOW AT WASHINGTON

Best Ever Held Outside of Pittsburgh—Many Special Prizes Awarded in All Classes.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 3.—The second annual bench show of the Washington Kennel club closed tonight with a record-breaking attendance. The judging of the regular classes was concluded and the winners of special prizes were named. The show has been characterized as the best ever held in Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh. In the regular judging this evening of Boston terriers the principal contest was on between Rocks, owned by the Eberhart kennels of Camp Dennison, O., and Champion Oarsman, the property of Myron M. Robinson of Englewood, N. J. The former dog took winner's prize, securing enough points to make it a champion dog. Western Pennsylvania dogs that took first today were: Boston terriers, Queen Bess, F. J. Sullivan, Washington; Betty M., Dr. R. S. Craver, Youngstown, O.

The following special prizes were awarded tonight: President's cup for largest exhibits, Eberhart kennels, Camp Dennison, O.; silver cup for best dog owned by lady exhibitor, Cottage Leon, toy spaniel, Mrs. L. Leon, Columbus, O.; silver cup for best Boston terrier, Miss Anthony, Myron W. Robinson, Englewood, N. J.; silver cup for best pointer, Heather Dan, Pralles Beattie, Franklin; silver cup for best dog in non-sporting class, Champion Rodney Rosador, B. M. Allen, New Castle; silver cup for best fox terrier, Arctic, Frank H. Hoyt, Sharon; silver cup for best bulldog, Champion Rodney Rosador, R. M. Allen, New Castle; silver cup for best Boston terrier bitch, Queen Bess, P. J. Sullivan, Washington; silver cup for best St. Bernard, Champion Rose of Sharon, William Pugh, Sharon; silver cup for best English setter, Phil Mack, Richard Newell, Mahoningtown; silver cup for best dog in sporting division, Lady Auburn, J. F. Cartwright, Youngstown, O.; silver cup for best Beagle, Bertha, W. B. Richards, Canonsburg; silver cup for best bull terrier, Lady Bell Wonder, W. W. Hoyt, Washington; silver cup for best pointer or setter in Washington county, Flossy O., Mrs. W. J. Oliver, Washington; silver cup for best Beagle in Washington county, Bertha, W. B. Richards, Canonsburg; silver cup for best bull terrier in Washington county, Lady Belle Wonder, W. W. Hoyt, Washington; silver cup for best collie dog puppy in Washington county, Dan Paten, Isaac Walker, Washington; silver cup for largest kennel of collies exhibited, Isaac W. Walker; silver cup for best black and tan English toy spaniel exhibited by a lady, Cottage Tobacco, Mrs. L. Leon, Columbus, O.; silver cup for best collie bitch in show, Fanny, Isaac Walker; silver cup for best collie puppy bitch in Washington county, Penny, Isaac W. Walker; silver cup for best brace of English bulldogs exhibited and handled by owners, Bryn Mawr Rosador and Champion Rodney Rosador, R. M. Allen, New Castle; silver cup for best pointer exhibited by member of Lawrence Kennel club, Kent Jingo, C. E. Thomas, New Castle; silver cup for best Great Dane, Judith Queen, J. Grundhoffer, Monongahela; silver cup for best Dalamatian, Champion King, P. A. McHattie, Beaver Falls; cup for best Boston terrier in Washington county, Puckney, Francis Allen, Washington; medal for best sporting dog in show, Lady Auburn, J. F. Cartwright, Youngstown, O.; medal for best non-sporting dog, Champion Rodney Rosador, R. M. Allen, New Castle; medal for best Dalamatian puppy bred in the United States or Canada, Fan, P. A. McHattie, Beaver Falls; silver cup for best collie bitch in show, Fanny, Isaac Walker, Washington.

BURTON ON HONESTY.

Cleveland Congressman Says Public Officials Are No Worse Than Their Constituents.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the house rivers and harbors committee, spoke tonight at the annual banquet of the Philadelphia bankers on "Some Unfavorable Aspects of Recent Progress." He said:

"The recent appalling disclosures of dishonesty, corruptness and unfaithfulness in official and commercial life have been explained in divers ways. The fundamental cause lies in the erroneous ideals. Public officials are no worse than the average of the people who elect them."

PREMIER AIR COOLED "QUALITY CARS"

Runabout 16 H. P. $1,250
Doctor's Special 16 H. P. $1,425
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Two hundred and fifty second-hand cars.

Atlas Automobile Co.
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JUST WHAT THE AUTO OWNERS HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR

An up-to-date Auto Tire repair shop, where auto tires and tubes can be repaired at a nominal price.
All repair work done by the German and French method.

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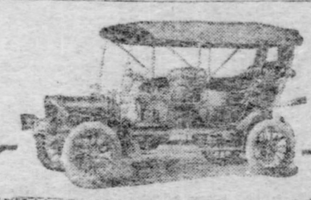

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The Incomparable White
THE CAR FOR SERVICE.

Have you ridden in one? If not, we will be glad to give you a demonstration.

Repairs Prompt and first-class work. No waiting for parts. Supplies

Garage Best in the city —Cars receive careful attention. Storage

Electric Department is in charge of men of long and practical experience. We are Pittsburgh Agents for Exide Batteries. Exide Batteries

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Keystone Automobile Company,
5905 to 5913 Center Ave., Pittsburgh.
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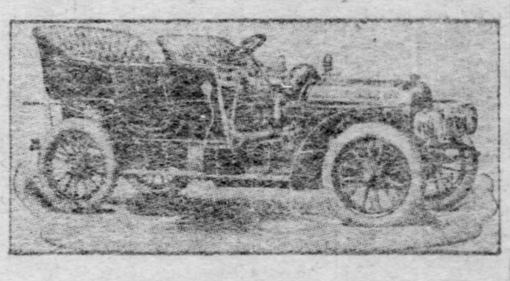
KEYSTONE

ROYAL TOURIST



1906

Ask any owner or operator what they think of a ROYAL

We have a little red book containing the written opinions of 36 owners—all of which are inestimably valuable to any prospective purchaser. May we send a copy to you?

Our demonstrating car is at your service—without any obligation—and we will take pleasure in exhibiting the ROYAL and explaining its good points.

Can make delivery in about three weeks.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.
5917-19-21-23 Baum St., East Liberty.
Telephones—Bell, 164-165 Highland. P. & A., 142 East.

PACKARD—FRANKLIN—WINTON—POPE—HARTFORD

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"THE BIG STORE"
DO YOU AUTO?

HOW FAR?

The Veeder Odometer

Will tell you correctly just what distance your auto has traveled.

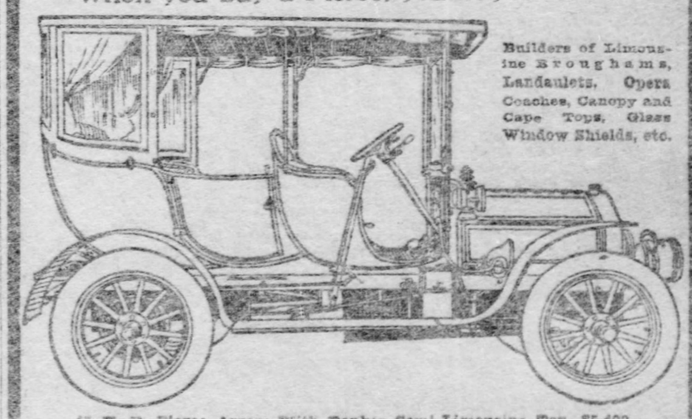
We carry all the different attachments to fit any make of machine. You don't have to wait.

Other Specials

Our Auto Supply Department is the most economical place in Pittsburgh to fit out your machine with all the accessories.

8-Day Clocks, 5.00.
2-Cylinder Spark Coils, 14.50.
Storage Batteries, 13.50.
Soot-proof Plugs, 98c.
And CLINCHER AUTO TIRES and INNER TUBES
20% Off List
WE REPAIR TIRES.
(Fourth Floor.)

When you buy a Pierce, you buy the best.



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45 H. P. Pierce Arrow With Banker Semi-Limousine Top, $5,400.

THE PROOF

More Pierce Cars were sold in Pittsburgh during 1905 than any other three makes of high-priced touring cars. More 1906 Pierce Cars have been sold in Pittsburgh up to the present time than were sold all last year. What is the answer? The Pierce Car is recognized as the standard of all automobiles. Write for catalogues. Demonstrations by appointment.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,
Agents for Pierce Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, Cadillac, Studebaker.
City Salesroom, 239-241 Diamond Street.
FACTORY AND GARAGE,
Baum and Beatty Sts., - - - E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE CLUB'S BENCH SHOW WILL BE A HUMMER

Greater Pittsburgh Event Will Surpass Previous Efforts and a Four-Point Affair Assured.

PREMIUM LIST ABOUT READY

The Greater Pittsburh bench show, to be held at Duquesne garden, April 4, 5, 6 and 7, has attracted the widest attention throughout the country, and will bring out a record-breaking entry. Fanciers everywhere are anxious to get into the four-point show. The show, coming as it does practically at the end of the circuit, will witness the final conflict for honors that will be watched with the keenest interest everywhere.

The premium list is completed and will be sent out this week. Some additions were made to the original list, which was intended for the smaller show at Old City hall. When the Duquesne Kennel club announced after the destruction of the old hall by fire that Duquesne garden had been secured for the coming show it became obvious that plans must be made for a much bigger show. The original premium list, which had been approved by the American Kennel club, was immediately increased, and the approval of the A. K. C. is expected tomorrow of the additions.

Never before has the early indications from neighboring points promised so much in the way of entries. The coming show will surpass all others held in Pittsburgh, the best things from everywhere will be sent here. The attendance this year will run into thousands where only hundreds went before. Dog shows are growing in popularity. On a single day at the Boston show over 20,000 passed through the gates. The attendance at the Pittsburgh show during the week, it is estimated, will run over 25,000.

The money prizes this year will be over $3,000. There will be a long list of specials in addition. The money prizes run, in most instances, in the ratio of $10, $5 and $3. In all 49 classes have been provided for in the premium list.

For St. Bernards the sex has not been separated. For Great Danes open and winners' classes for the two sexes have been arranged. There are open classes for mastiffs and bloodhounds. The sex has been separated in pointers, English setters, Irish setters, cocker spaniels, collies, Dalmatians, bulldogs, bull terriers, Airedale terriers, Boston terriers, beagles, fox terriers, wires and smooth, Irish terriers and Pomeranians.

Dr. J. Stewart Lacock, secretary of the Duquesne Kennel club, returned Wednesday from the Washington (Pa.) show. He did the judging there in the more important classes. He was overwhelmed with requests from the exhibitors there for premium lists. Such neighboring points as New Castle and Sharon will be strongly represented. At the Pittsburgh show will be fought out again the battle for first honors between Champion Host, the Dalmatian owned by S. E. Gallagher of New Brighton, and P. A. McHattie's champion King. A great deal of money was wagered at the Washington show over the respective merits of these two dogs. King was placed over Host in the open class and something like $1,000 changed hands.

WILL MANAGE THE BIG BENCH SHOW

DR. J. STEWART LACOCK.
Secretary of the Duquesne Kennel Club of Western Pennsylvania.

WONDERFUL NEW CAR.

Electricity Combines With Petrol to Furnish Power to An Automobile.

A wonderful automobile has startled London by its demonstrations. It is called "Auto-Mixte," as a mixture of petrol and electricity provides the motive power. The car was designed by an Italian named Pescatore.

A single lever like an ordinary change speed lever and a solitary pedal are all the mechanical details which the driver is required to watch. It has no gear box and consequently always on the high drive. To operate the driver simply pushes forward a lever which starts the engine. Before starting the inlet valve is wide open, but is automatically closed to the extent of the current given out from the battery.

The dynamo is connected with a storage battery under the driver's seat. When the car is started the clutch acts as a flywheel to the engine, and when the latter gives off more power than is needed the dynamo clutch stores the surplus. On grades the dynamo clutch by a current to the transmission shaft assists the motor, and descending the dynamo generates current to supply what is taken going up hill.

Royal Dancers to Appear.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—The king of Cambodia, accompanied by 100 native dancers, will visit the colonial exhibition, which is to be given at Marseilles next year.

SENSATION ON THE TRACKS

Ram's Horn Allows Phil Finch to Win at New Orleans—Close Finish at Oakland—Horace E. Finds the Stake at Ascot Easy Picking.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Capt. Williams' pair, Phil Finch and Ram's Horn, had the Oakland handicap feature of today's card at the Fair grounds at their mercy. The colts, coupled in the betting, were at 1 to 4. Their only opponents, the Goldblatt pair, Monaco Maid and Rainland, were 3 to 1. Ram's Horn made the pace for a mile, and Phil Finch, who had been selected to win, was then sent to the front and they cantered home a neck apart, with the Goldblatt pair three lengths away. The race was worth $1,490 to the winner. Frank Lord, Joe Lesser and Safeguard were the other winning favorites. The weather was fine; track slow.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Shenandoah, 109 (J. Martin), 5 to 1, won; Dan McKenna, 106 (Moreland), 9 to 2, second; J. C. Clem, 97 (Chandler), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:17 2-5. Fargo, Bonnie Prince Charlie, Delmore and Deux Temps also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Frank Lord, 110 (W. Robbins), 11 to 20, won; Our Own, 99 (L. Smith), 20 to 1, second; Helen Lucas, 108 (Aubuchon), 8 to 1, third. Time, :59 2-5. Sanserit, Commodore Thein, Baleshed, Buster Jones and Blackburn also ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs, handicap—Lady Henrietta, 106 (Aubuchon), 4 to 1, won; Collector Jessup, 106 (C. Bell), 11 to 5, second; James Reddick, 104 (Perrine), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. Malster, Come On Sam, Cigarlighter, Norwood Ohio and Skyte also ran.

Fourth race, Oakland handicap, 1¼ miles—Phil Finch, 128 (Perrine), 1 to 4, won; Ram's Horn, 128 (C. Bell), 1 to 4, second; Monaco Maid, 92 (J. Johnson), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:11 2-5. Rainland also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sea Voyage, 101 (W. Hayes), 9 to 2, won; Grove Center, 86 (Moreland), 7 to 2, second; Glengallant, 109 (Bedell), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:15 1-5. Emma M., The Plains, Allista, Sir Francis, H. and Il Dottore also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Joe Lesser, 115 (J. Martin), 9 to 10, won; R. F. Williams, 108 (Bedell), 8 to 1, second; Aurumaster, 107 (W. Hayes), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Sincerity Belle, Hortensia, Besterling and Merry Pioneer also ran.

Seventh race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Safeguard, 104 (Bedell), 11 to 5, won; North Wind, 112 (W. Robbins), 10 to 1, second; Katie Powers, 104 (W. Hayes), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 2-5. Mr. Wixson, Will Shelly, Remington, Lou Woods, Gay American, Burke Cockran, Pirates Dance, Varna Bonso, Frank Rice, Goo Goo, John Randolph and Light Note also ran.

Horace E. Has an Easy Time.

LOS ANGELES, March 3.—Horace E. had an easy thing of it in the Santa Monica stakes for 2-year-olds at Ascot today, winning as he pleased from Allerton and Kilter in the order named. Only one favorite won. Outsiders generally were first at the wire. Weather cloudy, track fast. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Myrtle H., 103, Harris, 7 to 1, won; La Taranta, 106, Kent, 9 to 2, second; Rostof, 106, Powell, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:43¾. Lanark, Young Marlow, Ding Dong II., John W., Dabney, Dancing Kid, Jr., Ulloa and Stone Arabia ran. Jingler and Little Buttercup left at post.

Second race, mile and 70 yards—The Huguenot, 104 (J. Harris, 7 to 1, won; Cabin, 111, Miller, 5 to 2, second; Blissful, 105, McDaniel, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:46¼. The Roustabout, Hersain and Gentle Harry ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Daruma, 92, Kent, 7 to 1, won; Don Dono, 105, Preston, 4 to 1, second; Cholk Hedrick, 102, Harris, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:13. Money Muss, Laccne, Lizzie and Jake Sanders ran.

Fourth race, Santa Monica stakes, 5 furlongs, $1,000 added—Horace E., 118, Dugan, 2 to 5, won; Allerton, 110, Jackson, 9 to 1, second; Filter, 111, Bullman, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Blue Bottle, Ray Egan, Halton and First Pirate ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Embarrassment, 112, Harris, 3 to 2, won; Tia, 99, Miller, 8 to 1, second; Lady King, 100, McDaniel, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Judge Hollis, Luckett, Line of Life, Acoma, Chancellor, Walworth, Pleasant Days and Fair Aileen ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Vion, 103, Horner, 6 to 1, won; Pyrrho, 105, Rogan, 30 to 1, second; Tendercrest, 108, Seder, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Retador, Pachuca, Cotillion, Elda King, Red Damsel, Huagala and Dixelle ran.

Lena Captures the Louisiana Stake.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Lena won the Louisiana stakes from a good field of two-year-olds at City park today. The race at 4½ furlongs and worth $1,480 to the winner, Lena was a decided favorite in the betting and won easily by three lengths. Dungannon, who seemed a trifle lame going to the post, and Ruth's Rattler, who fell at the ninth jump in the steeplechase, were the only beaten favorites. The weather was clear and the track good. Summaries:

First race, 1¼ miles—Yachting Girl, 105, Koerner, 4 to 1, won; Flying Charcoal, 111, Perrett, 9 to 1, second; Filter, 107, Dealy, 15 to 1, third. Time, 2:10 4-5. Rankin, Nell Leath, Digby Bell, Turrando, Dungannon, Algonquin and Gray Dal ran.

Second, 2 miles—Safety Light, 107, Romanelli, 5 to 2, won; Double, 104, J. Hennessy, 18 to 5, second; Helgerson, 107, B. Smith, 12 to 5, third. Time, 3:34 4-5. Little Elkin and Miss Nannie L. ran.

Third race, short course steeplechase—Custus, 155, Sobell, 9 to 2, won; Bankholiday, 128, G. Pierce, 10 to 1, second; New Amsterdam, 105, Pemberton, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:38 3-5. Charawind, Dr. Nowlin, Tripoli and Blue Grass Girl ran, Ruth Rattler and Schoolmaster fell.

Fourth race, the Louisiana stakes, 4½ furlongs—Lena, 115, J. Jones, 7 to 5, won; Karamins, 118, Obert, 9 to 2, second; Chamblet, 118, Koerner, 5 to 1, third. Time, 55 4-5. Bean Brummell, Blue Dale, Bosenian, Bonart, Renay and Black Flag ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Gravina, 109, B. Smith, 9 to 5, won; Jole, 104, Farrow, 6 to 1, second; Risque, 105, Pendergast, 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:36 3-5. Gold Bell, Semper Vivax, Liberty Mo, Foreigner, John Garner and Miss Lee ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Braden, 100, Griffith, 5 to 2, won; Daring, 98, Dealy, 13 to 2, second; Bon Mot, 118, E. Morrison, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:27 4-5. Fonsolucs, Bellindian, Cascine, Bluff, Jack Adams, Brushton, Granada and Glenclare ran.

Seventh race, 5½ furlongs—Meadow Breeze, 105, C. Morris, 6 to 5, won; Anna Smith, 110, G. Schilling, 9 to 1, second; Oratorian, 107, D. Austin, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 3-5. Rain Devils, Steve Lane, Lord Provost, Telapathy, Gold Zone, Favorita, Red Ruby, America II, Sweet Frata, Principia and Sister Edith ran.

Sensational Finish at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Waterhouse cup, over a 2¼-mile route at Oakland today, ended in a sensational finish between Wire In and Corrigan, an added starter, the latter finally winning. Corrigan seemed beaten 50 yards from the wire, but made a splendid spurt and won by a nose. The time was 3:58. Mr. Farnum, at 12 to 1, captured the second race in which he pleased. Weather rainy; track sloppy. Summaries:

First, 4½ furlongs—Blagg, 111 (Schade), 6 to 1, won; Pinkin, 111 (Clark), 13 to 2, second; Woolma, 111 (Robinson), 11 to 10, third. Time, :55½. Queen Aileen, Paladin and Utica ran.

Second, 2 miles—Mr. Farnum, 102 (Brussel), 12 to 1, won; Preservator, 105 (Rice), 9 to 10, second; Expedient, 102 (Wright), 3 to 1, third. Time, 3:58¾. Liberto, Iras, Harold W. and Royalty ran.

Third, 1 mile—Bantam, 103, (Rice), 4 to 5, won; Tavannes, 100 (Knapp), 9 to 2, second; Royal Colors, 107 (Otis), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:43½. Queen Rec., Tom Robertson and Gov. Davis ran.

Fourth, 2¼ miles, the Waterhouse cup, purse $8,000—Corrigan, 102 (Graham), 8 to 1, won; Wire In, 113 (Knapp), 6 to 5, second; Lady Derrick, 106 (Rousseau), 8 to 5, third. Time, 3:58. J. K. F. and Hooligan ran.

Fifth, futurity course—Lily Golding, 98 (Graham), 3 to 2, won; Ralbert, 102 (Brussel), 7 to 2, second; Judge, 98 (Davis), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:12. Eldinero, Ginette and Delagoa ran.

Sixth, mile and 70 yards—Massa, 102 (Rice), 17 to 10, won; Buchanan, 97 (Schade), 11 to 5, second; Nine Spot, 104 (Clark), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Northwest, Christine A., Hippocrates, Pi Caul Cap and Briarthorpe ran.

Radtke Wins Two Out of Three.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 3.—Jockey McIntyre made his first appearance at the Oaklawn meeting today and by beating the barrier five lengths returned Idalia a winner in the second race ahead of Mimic's Daughter. Three favorites won and the public and books divided the card. Under the suspension ban, Radtke was allowed only three mounts, but succeeded in returning two of them winners. Summaries:

First, six furlongs—Sneer, 106 (F. Burton), 5 to 1, won; Tombone, 105 (Downing), 12 to 1, second; Kings Walden, 95 (J. Dennison), 6 to 1, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Swing Corners, Mc-Jetta, Chats, I. Samelson, Etrena, Fabian and Odd Ella also ran.

Second, 3½ furlongs—Idalia, 116 (J. McIntyre), 13 to 10, won; Mimic's Daughter, 116 (McLaughlin), 5 to 5, second; Mike Sutton, 109 (Scoville), 20 to 1, third. Time—42 3-5. Anna Karenina, Tres Jell and High Tide also ran.

Third, mile and sixteenth—San Primo, 107 (Radtke), 9 to 20, won; Dolinda, 108 (J. Denilson), 12 to 1, second; Tarmakis, 112 (Garwood), 10 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Dave Sommers, King Ellsworth and Athena also ran.

Fourth, one mile—Henry O., 111 (Denilson), 3 to 1, won; Mirthless, 115 (Helgesen), 20 to 1, second; Glabock, 116 (Cherry), 15 to 1, third. Time—143 4-5. Buxom, Hilee, Payne, Balver V., Badillo and Lady Lusk also ran.

Fifth, six furlongs—Mafalda, 114 (Radtke), 7 to 5, won; Loricate, 120 (Helgesen), 6 to 1, second; Mordella, 109 (Scoville), 30 to 1, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Platoon, Excitement, Merlingo, J. P. Mayberry and Fern Rock also ran.

Sixth, one mile—Tristan Shandy, 104 (Denilson), 2 to 1, won; Bitter hand, 92 (Scoville), 4 to 1, second; Tyrolian, 98 (Downing), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Vigerine, Lily Brook, Cadillac, Animosity, Sambo, Arsenal, O. G. Parke and Green Acre also ran.

JOLTS FROM "JOHN L."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

When I was coming into the limelight as a fighter, there were some tough things seen at ringsides. In those days the fighters put up the purses, betting on themselves or having a backer to do it for them, and when the battle was pulled off, there was a sure tough bunch on the ground, for all took a chance of going to jail to see a fight. Everybody on the ground put up all his money, and when it was over, those who lost were cleaned out and those who won were face to face with the problem of how to get the money home.

As the fights were held in out-of-the way places, the sports who lost would set out to hold up the sports who won, and the ending of the battle in the ring meant the beginning of a lot more battles in the woods for a division of the coin. Sometimes the man who won in the ring had to stand and deliver, and some strange stunts were pulled off after the main battle.

I got out to change this, and clubs I organized in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco and other places where contests could be seen with the gloves helped to put an end to the hold-up business, and it was the first move to put the game on a comfortable basis. But this change for the better seems to have brought other changes, and the fighters are now not so willing to battle for the honor of the thing as the old-time scrappers were. Any man who would propose today that fighters go out and slug for half a day in a barn or in the woods for the honor that there might be in it would get the silly house for his. And I don't know but what he'd get what he deserved at that.

Did the Old Guard Hit Hard?

Every once in a while some sport who thinks he knows comes out with the news that when we fought with bare fists we couldn't strike as hard blows as they do now with gloves, and that bare-knuckle fighters were afraid to let out for fear of injuring themselves. That statement doesn't fit my case, for I was built to hit hard, with or without gloves. My wrists bulged out with muscles where another man's caved in. This fact about my build in the wrists was spoken of by men who studied the make-up of the human frame, and my case was said to be unusual. I guess it was.

I did break an arm in one argument, but the many men I put down and out is pretty good evidence that I let the hay-makers go as far and as fast as they liked. I refer "by permission" to any living man who ever went up against me in a bare-fist fight. They know more about it.

The articles put out to show that the old guard didn't deliver the goods as compared with the samples passed out today won't wash. The fighters of 20 and 25 years ago, in all classes, were better men than you find them now. There were no turns like the one Gans is doing—following Jimmy Britt around to tell him that he (Gans) was obliged to lay down to him, before, and daring him to come into the ring for a square fight. The old guard didn't have any of the frills that the youngsters hand the public, but they did have the fight bug, and they cheerfully did the right thing all the time.

Approval of John L. from High Places.

Did you notice where Teddy followed my lead in calling a halt on the scheme to fire out of the naval academy every cadet who knows how to fight? Say, with the head of Harvard college saying "Me, too!" on my sentiments as to football, and the President seconding my motion on the hazing business, I'm beginning to loom up as a moulder of public opinion, all right, all right.

It's time somebody high up put the kibosh on the proposition to turn out a lot of ladylike sailors from the naval academy. We want men in the navy who are not afraid to take a chance. Me for the sailors who know how to fight a gale or an enemy. Wouldn't the cadets be up against it if they went on their job without the know-how to hand it out to a lot of tars like Tom Sharkey?

As a fighting man that was, I want to get in my yell against this move to push the goody-good business into the army and navy. There's a lot of old geysers and old women who are butting into things they don't understand—fighting's one thing they don't quite sense—and they ought to get the swift call. If there was a crowd of dagoes or chinks to come breaking into one of our barbers trying to blow us up, these old nannies would be the first to skiddoo for the woods and leave the fighting men to settle their hash for the knockers.

Long Man and Short Man Adventure.

As I was getting ready to make a dent in the far west from Chicago one night, at the time the long and the short man were sticking up everybody out of doors after dark and pinching their valuables, Bill Coyne met up with me and put it to me strong to attend a small party where there was to be something doing with the gloves. I didn't intend to fly from "Chi" until the midnight train, so I told Bill I'd kill a few hours with his party.

We got to a hall in a dark street and there was a mob of sports there. I smelled something, and afterwards learned that my coming to the meeting had been advertised on the quiet several days beforehand. Several mutts put on the gloves and I was pushed through the ropes to give an imitation of a referee. After I'd stood it as long as I could, I ducked out without waiting for company. The hall was several stories up and the stairs were fairly dark. At the bottom of the first flight of stairs, a tall man, who had a short man with him, stepped up and asked me for the time of day. He had something shiny in his hand and looked dangerous. I had a wad in my clothes big enough to choke a cow, and I didn't want to lose it, so while I reached for my watch with one hand I hung a clout on the tall man's jaw with the other. He was placed just right to fall over the short man and they went down the other flight of stairs together. I paced after them and gave them a couple of wallops that laid them out cold. Then I hiked to my train, leaving them to recover when they got ready.

Dope from Tonsilitis Tommy.

The long green Tommy Ryan pulled out of the ring has been turned into more long green in the shape of celery-raising on his farm in Michigan. They tell me he is cleaning up thousands every year out of his celery patch, but he has time between digs with the hoe to push out his claim to the middleweight championship. The dope of this middleweight championship is almost as mixed up as the claims of Billy Nolan, manager for Nelson, and Joe Humphreys, manager for Terry McGovern. If we could get Nolan and Humphreys into a ring to talk it out for 20 rounds we might get the claims of Nelson and McGovern settled, but it would take a congress of Philadelphia lawyers to settle the talkfest over the middleweight title.

Ryan claims that Fitz's last fight for the middleweight title was with Den Creedon in 1894, after the Cornishman took it from Jack Dempsey, and he (Ryan) says he stored away every man until he got crossed by Kid McCoy 10 years ago. When McCoy passed up to the heavier class Ryan says it left the title to him, as his defeat by George Green in 1901 was wiped out by his defeat of Green in 1902, and also that his victory over Kid Carter for the middleweight clinched it for him.

Pretty good dope for a celery farmer, who wants O'Brien to give him a meeting for the middleweight title. Tommy is willing to leave the shade of the old apple tree down on the farm to share in the glory O'Brien has pulled off from Fitz, and as the farmer is certainly a spry artist with the gloves, a clash between these two would get a big gate, even if it didn't settle the proprietorship of the middleweight title.

RIOT OF WELCOME AT BARGE OFFICE

Several Thousand Russian Refugees Land from Ellis Island in Rain.

MOB OF RELATIVES IN WAIT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, March 3.

The street in front of the barge office at the Battery, this morning was a scene of tears and kisses—tears of joy and kisses of welcome. Or, rather, it was a complete drama with an act every hour.

The actors were the relatives of the 2,700 immigrants who arrived here on the steamship Pennsylvania yesterday, most of whom were Jewish refugees from Russia. They were being discharged from Ellis Island this morning, the ferryboat bringing several hundred every trip.

As early as 7 o'clock there were half a hundred fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins of the refugees waiting in the drizzling rain outside of the barge office gate for the arrival of the first boat, and in spite of the inclement weather this number grew into fully 500 as the morning wore on.

They formed a human pool in the street and sidewalk, making passage practically impossible, for recently the police detail at the barge office has been cut down and the single policeman left found himself helpless when he tried to make a passageway.

At the arrival of each boat the crowd surged about the gate thirty deep, frantic in the endeavors to get a vantage point from which to scan the faces of the newcomers as they came up the pier. And when Jacob waiting caught sight of Sarah coming, or anxious Rebecca caught sight of impatient Isaac there was a great to-do. Oblivious of dripping clothes they would rush into one another's arms and begin a prodigious lot of osculation and hugging, forty or fifty of them at a time, that made confusion worse confounded—a veritable riot of welcome.

Scenes like this are not uncommon at the barge office gate, but it has been a long time since it was enacted on such a wholesale scale.

Rebecca Isaacs, a pretty black-haired, dark-eyed girl of 15, was made an orphan in one of the Moscow massacres. While her father and mother and brothers and sisters were being butchered by the Cossacks in their little home, she hid in a barrel in the cellar and escaped. She stayed in the deserted house alone for three days, and then in the night she fled and walked seven or eight miles to the home of the Michaelovitch family, who lived just outside the city, friends of her father. They adopted her and brought her to America. The family left today for West Virginia.

Michael Shaterovitch and his family lived in Witobesk, a small village on the borders of Austria, where a river runs. They were afraid to leave by railroad, for fear they would be held up on some pretext, and so Michael built a raft and on a dark night he put his family aboard, poled them across to the other bank and took a train to Italy from Austrian territory.

DIES FROM APOPLEXY.

Frank I. Longnecker, Prominent Druggist, Succumbs to Sudden Attack.

Stricken with apoplexy while at work at the Lincoln pharmacy, Forbes and Brady streets, Frank I. Longnecker, one of the best-known druggists in Pittsburgh, was removed to the South Side hospital Friday night and died at noon yesterday. He had not previously complained of feeling ill and the attack is thought to have been brought on by his stoutness and the heat of the store, which affected his heart.

Mr. Longnecker was 48 years of age and was a native of Clarion, Pa. For the last 18 years he had been in Pittsburgh, and was for many years in charge of the Monongahela House pharmacy. Recently he had been in charge of the Lincoln store. M. E. Longnecker of Wilkinsburg is a brother and another brother lives in Clarion.

Son of Former Lord Mayor a Suicide.

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 3.—James D. Maudsley, a young Englishman, committed suicide at the Leland hotel today by shooting himself through the head. He was the son of James Maudsley, former lord mayor of Liverpool, England, and head of the large Maudsley Publishing Company of that city. The young man received an annuity of $2,500 from his parents.

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500	American District Telegraph, New Jersey.
500	American Investment Securities.
100	American Soda Fountain first pf.
100	Babcock & Wilcox.
100	Baring Cross Bridge.
100	Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R.
500	Brooklyn Union Elevated preferred.
100	Central Park, North & East River Railroad.
2,500	Cincinnati Northern Railroad.
100	Columbia Trust.
100	Cripple Creek Central Railway com.
100	Cripple Creek Central Railway pf.
100	(Jos.) Dixon Crucible.
100	Eighth Avenue Railroad.
500	Fairmont Coal.
100	Forty-second St. & Grant St. R. R.
500	Ft. Worth & Denver City Railway stamped.
100	Herring-Hall-Marvin (new.)
500	Hudson-Companies pf. (50% paid.)
100	Hudson River Water Power.
100	Ingersoll-Rand preferred.
500	International Silver common
100	International Silver preferred.
500	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
200	Lorillard preferred.
100	Magnus Metal preferred with common.
1,000	Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light.
100	Maryland Coal preferred.
100	Metropolitan Life Insurance
200	Nassau Electric R. R. preferred.
100	National Fuel Gas.
200	National Surety.
500	New Jersey Zinc.
500	New York & Cuba Mail Steamship.
2,000	New York, Sus. & West. Coal pf.
100	New York Trust.
200	Niles-Bement-Pond common.
500	Norfolk & Southern Railroad.
500	Ohio & Little Kanawha R. R. pf. with com.

Shares.	
100	Old Dominion Steamship.
200	Portland (Oregon) Railway.
100	Retsof Mining.
100	Safety Car Heating & Lighting.
100	Scoville Manufacturing.
100	Second Avenue Railroad.
300	Standard Coupler common.
200	Texas Central R. R. pf. and com.
100	Union Bank, Brooklyn.
100	Union Carbide.
100	J. G. White & Co., preferred.
100	J. G. White & Co. common
100	Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
100	Winchester Repeating Arms.
$25,000	American Pipe & Foundry 6s, 1928.
10,000	American Tube & Stamping 1st 5s, 1935.
50,000	Atlanta (Ga.) Gas Light 1st 5s, 1947.
25,000	Georges Creek & Cumberland R. R. 6s, 1909.
25,000	Hudson River Pulp & Paper 6s, 1918.
25,000	International Silver pf. div. scrip
50,000	Johnson Co. of Lorain 1st 6s, 1914.
10,000	Lexington & Eastern 2-5s, 1935.
10,000	Madison River Power 1st 5s, 1932
50,000	Metropolitan Water, Kan. City, Kan., 4s, 1919.
25,000	New Jersey Zinc 4s, 1926.
100,000	New York & Jersey R. R. 1st 5s, 1932.
25,000	Omaha Electric Light & Power 1st 5s, 1916.
10,000	Provident Loan Society ctfs. of contribution.
50,000	Richmond Pass. and Power Cons. 5s, 1925.
5,000	Securities Co. Cons. Gold 4s.
25,000	Sharon & New Castle Railway's 1st 5s, 1931.
50,000	South Side Ry. and Dev. 1st 5s, 1949.
10,000	Stock Quotation Telegraph 5s, 1918.
20,000	Va. Elec. Ry. & Dev. 1st 5s, 1920.
20,000	Willimet Bridge 1st 6s, 1919.
10,000	Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Light 1st 5s, 1931.

FOR SALE.

Shares.	
100	American Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.
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200	American Type Foundry com.
250	American Type Founders pf.
100	Borden's Condensed Milk common.
100	(The) Burt Co.
175	Carbon Steel second preferred.
50	Casualty Co. of America.
200	Central Flowerpot common.
50	Central New England R. R. com.
28	Central New England R. R. pf.
500	City & Suburban Homes.
85	Consolidated Car Heating.
100	Edison Electric, Los Angeles, pf.
100	Elgin Watch.
450	Federal Sugar common.
200	Federal Sugar preferred.
100	Gallatin National Bank.
100	Gray National Telautograph.
100	Higgins Oil & Fuel.
100	International Nickel preferred.
100	Knox Hat common.
100	Knox Hat preferred.
100	Lackawanna Steel.
800	Laclede common.
150	Laclede Gas preferred.
100	Lincoln Trust.
100	Lincoln Trust Union preferred.
100	Lookout Mountain Iron common.
100	Lord & Taylor preferred.
200	Lord & Taylor common.
100	MacArthur Brothers preferred.
50	MacArthur Brothers common.
100	Mexican Coal & Coke.
25	Morristown Trust.
100	National Bank of North America.
31	New York & Jersey Railroad com.
31	New York & Jersey Railroad pf.
100	New England Watch.
300	Pennsylvania Consolidated Mining of Grass Valley, Cal.
500	Pine Products, Savannah.

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Tornado Only Lasted a Few Moments, but Covered a Large Territory.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MERIDIAN, MISS., March 3.—Nineteen people are known to have been killed as a result of the tornado which swept over a section of this city shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. Twenty-four persons were injured and property with an estimated value of $1,000,000 was demolished or otherwise damaged. Many sensational reports were sent out of here of an appalling loss of life, due probably to the chaotic conditions of affairs immediately following the visitation of the storm, but at 6 o'clock, after a careful canvass of the situation, it is believed only 19 persons lost their lives.

A mass meeting of citizens of Meridian was called today and $8,000 was immediately subscribed to aid the destitute and injured. The Mississippi legislature in session at Jackson, today appropriated $5,000 to the relief fund. Gov. Vardaman at noon secured a special train and loading it with convicts from the Rankin county penitentiary, dispatched it at once to Meridian. The city now enjoys the unique spectacle of state convicts aiding in the rescue work.

The tornado appeared in the southwest at 6:27 o'clock last evening. A low, funnel-shaped cloud was seen to form near the city. A heavy downpour of rain had been falling when suddenly the humidity became intense. The greatest loss of life is reported from the east and in what is known as the cotton mill settlement. The large cotton mill there was partially wrecked and probably 400 small houses were demolished or badly damaged.

Among the buildings destroyed or partially ruined were those of the Thomas Lyle Grocery Company; Elmire's restaurant, Myer-Neville Hardware Company, Grand Avenue hotel, Thornton's Transfer Company building, Culpepper hotel, New Orleans & Northeastern freight depot, Young Men's Christian association building, Meridian Chair Company, the city electric light plant, W. J. Woodside & Co., Pearce Compress Company, Gulf Compress Company and innumerable small buildings used for residences by workingmen and negroes.

CROWD TRIES TO MOB UNIONTOWN POLICEMAN

He Knocks His Prisoner Unconscious and Wild Scenes Follow.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 3.—(Special.)—Angered because one of their most popular fellow-workers had been knocked senseless by a policemen, a crowd of 500 men endeavored to lynch Policeman Thomas Clark tonight, and he was only saved by the prompt action of his brother officers. The man who was hurt was Jack Curry, employed at a coke works north of town.

Officer Clark endeavored to place Curry under arrest while the latter was on Broadway, it being claimed Curry was drunk. The officer alleges Curry struck him in the face.

Clark then took his mace and dealt the coke worker a severe blow upon the head, knocking him unconscious.

A crowd of 500 excited people gathered and, hearing that Curry had been killed, crys of "Lynch him" and "Kill him" were heard on all sides. Other policemen rushed to the scene and the policeman and his victim were placed in the store of D. Saltz. The ambulance from the Uniontown hospital was summoned and with its clanging bell the vehicle made a path through the frantic crowd under the guidance of a negro driver.

The excited crowd became more violent as the plunging horses rushed among them, and wanted to lynch the driver of the ambulance. Sheriff Kiefer and two deputies, who had by this time reached the scene, averted further trouble and Curry was removed to the hospital. The sheriff and his deputies, assisted by the police, are still guarding the streets to prevent further trouble.

PRISONERS ARE SPECTATORS AT A PUBLIC RECEPTION

Opening night was observed in the Center avenue police station last night, the occasion being a public reception following general renovations. The building was decorated with potted plants and flowers. Mrs. Libbie Shanor, the matron, did the receiving, and a musical program was furnished by a graphophone. A few drunks and disorderlies gathered in during the day, were interested spectators and expressed a desire to become permanent guests.

CASUAL GLIMPSES AROUND THE CITY

Notes About People and Events in Which Pittsburghers Are Interested.

Physicians Banquet at Henry.

The Ex-Resident Physicians' association of the Allegheny General hospital attended a smoker banquet last night at Hotel Henry. Many prominent physicians of Allegheny county attended. Dr. J. W. Williamson, the president, acted as toastmaster. Among the medics present were Dr. William Babb, Dr. Stewart Patterson and Dr. R. Burns, vice presidents of the association; Dr. George L. Holliday, son of the postmaster; Doctors Sherrill, McAboy, Jarvis, Wright, Carroll, Murdock, Smith, Barndollar and Elphinstone.

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Notes of the Notables.

S. D. Downs, an insurance man of Greenville, Pa., is at the Boyer.

J. J. Brooks and a large part of Pittsburgers left last night over the Pennsylvania lines to Atlantic City.

W. C. Wright of Joseph Loughrey & Son's Co., left for New York last night.

T. A. Tesch, prominent in the affairs of the Midland Steel Company at Industry, Pa., registered at Newell's hotel last night.

✦ ✦ ✦

To Make an Interesting Test.

At Union station the Pennsylvania is preparing to make an interesting test of equipment that is soaking the railroad employes' mouths water. As an experiment the road is

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

Last week was one of almost continuous liquidation in the stock market. The character of the trading was entirely different from that of a few weeks ago, inasmuch as activity prevailed only when prices were declining, and the average touched the lowest of the year. The extent of the decline in 10 stocks which have been the leaders in the speculation may be seen by comparing prices reached last week with the highest so far this year, which as a rule were recorded during the early part of February. Here are the comparisons:

	High This Year.	Low This Week.	Decline.
Anaconda Copper	200	260	40
Amalgamated Copper	118¼	104¼	14
American Smelting	174	153¾	20¼
National Lead	95¾	70½	24¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	88⅝	61	27⅝
United States Steel	45¼	40¾	4
Do preferred	113¼	105⅝	7⅝
Northern Pacific	232⅝	206½	26
Great Northern pref	340	305¾	29½
Union Pacific	160¼	145¾	21⅝

There was another difference in the character of the market, and that was the lack of leadership. Many of the big men have left the street for their spring vacations, or in the case of Mr. J. P. Morgan, for his annual trip to Europe, which usually is the forerunner of the marketing of American securities abroad. The only prominent people who remained were a few professional traders, who are apparently bearish. Time and again during the week they "tested" the market by selling short, but their efforts were attended with only indifferent success except on Wednesday, when about 1,400,000 shares changed hands and for a time the market had a demoralized look. There was also an absence of any important deal rumors, and the report of a hitch in the negotiations for transferring the Great Northern's ore lands to the U. S. Steel Corporation was sufficient to sharply depress Great Northern stock.

Wall street's chief concern was the money market. This overshadowed even the situation in the coal trade, and when in response to President Roosevelt's request the coal operators and miners agreed to hold another conference, the possibility of a strike in either the anthracite or the bituminous coal fields ceased to be a subject of discussion with traders. The money market, however, was a live subject all week. There was a general marking up of time loan rates, and call loans again reached 8 per cent, with an average close to 5 per cent. Some shipments of currency were made to Chicago and Cincinnati, and the subtreasury continued to withdraw money from the banks. Foreign money markets also ruled firm, and the weekly statements of the great foreign banks justified the maintenance of rates. Numerous explanations were offered for the failure of funds to accumulate in New York, as is usual at this season, but the simplest explanation is that the commercial and industrial business of the country is so great that money finds employment outside of Wall street at remunerative rates. Besides this, there have been two great speculative movements in progress during the past six or eight months which have called for a larger amount of loanable funds than usual. One of these movements has been in New York and Boston in railroad and mining stocks. The other has been in the northwest, the southwest and all along the Pacific coast, where speculation in real estate has been active. During the week the comptroller of the currency issued his compilation of the reports of the national banks made a little more than a month ago. This compilation showed that the loans and discounts of the national banks of the country reached the record-breaking aggregate of $4,071,000,000, an increase of more than $342,000,000 compared with the corresponding date a year ago. This increase occurred outside New York city, where the loans of the associated banks are today about $30,000,000 smaller than at the same date last year. While the amount of all kinds of money in circulation in the United States between Feb. 1, 1905, and Feb. 1, 1906, increased about $110,000,000, the reports of the 5,911 national banks showed an increase of only $719,000 in specie, compared with a year ago and an actual decrease of $2,387,000 in legal tenders. Traders have been asking the question, "Where has the money gone?" Probably it is in the pockets of the people, because in periods of extreme prosperity both laboring man and capitalist carries a little more cash in pocket. At all events, the reports of the national banks show that money has found employment in the country and hence bankers have no excessive balances to send to Wall street to seek employment in a 2 to 3 per cent money market. They are doing better at home.

Another explanation for the change that has taken place in the stock market is that public taste in securities, like that in woman's millinery, is subject to change. Styles come and go in the stock market as elsewhere. The public has apparently got tired of the old reliable dividend-paying railroad stocks and first mortgage bonds and is looking for something new. The manufacturers of securities, like those of commodities, are always alert to supply any demand. How well they are succeeding may be judged from the output of new incorporations during January and February. According to the carefully compiled reports of the New York Journal of Commerce, which cover incorporations of $1,000,000 or more, the capital of the new companies incorporated in January and February this year foots up more than $614,000,000. This total compares with $215,000,000 for the first two months of 1905 and $113,000,000 for the first two months of 1904. How eagerly the public will run after the new styles in stocks may be illustrated by recalling a single incident of the last week. Last Saturday the Coalition Copper Company was incorporated with a capital of $15,000,000 to take over the Montana properties which were the bone of contention between the Amalgamated and United Copper companies. The par value of this new stock is $15 a share, and as promoters are usually not over-modest in estimating the value of their product, it may be inferred that when they put a price of $15 a share on Coalition Copper they were capitalizing it for all it is worth at the present time. On Monday, however, the market value of the stock advanced to $45 a share, and the $15,000,000 company was boosted to $45,000,000 before it was a business day old. It should be borne in mind that this $614,000,000 capital of new companies incorporated during the past two months does not represent all the new securities which have been placed in the show windows of bankers and brokers since the opening of the year. Several hundred millions of additional stocks and bonds bearing old-established brands have been issued or authorized by railroad, street railway, telephone and industrial corporations of established credit. The incorporation of new companies and the issue of additional securities by old companies is legitimate enough, and in many instances the raising of new capital means a large contribution to general business prosperity, because the new capital will be expended in extensions, improvements and equipment; but any one with the least understanding of the working of the law of supply and demand must appreciate the effect of these large additions to the supply of securities already in the market.

The week brought forth a splendid array of railroad earnings, bank exchanges and other data which go to prove that the volume of business is well maintained. Some of the gains in railroad earnings for the third week in February and for the month of January were extraordinary. The best thing about them was that they were well distributed. The increases in roads like Louisville & Nashville and Southern Railway indicate that the south is relatively as prosperous as the north. Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio made fine exhibits for January, particularly in net earnings. Of course they had the advantage of an open winter and better rolling stock, which reduced the cost of operation, but some persons thought that the abolition of free passes was a factor in the gain in net earnings. The feeling that this splendid prosperity will not be marred by a coal strike is very strong, and it was strengthened by the action of the bituminous operators and miners in calling another session of the joint conference

DISAPPOINTING DAY FOR STOCK TRADERS

Market Fails to Show Any Improvement—Liquidation Goes on Unchecked.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The course of the stock market yesterday was a great disappointment to the bullish element in the market. The market failed to sustain a strong early recovery, and that, too, in the face of favorable developments wholly unexpected to Wall street.

To the rank and file in Wall street there seemed to be something ominous and oppressive in the failure of the market to make better response than it did to the overnight relief of monetary alarm caused by the government and to a bank statement which was better than anticipated. Early sharp advances seemed to have been used chiefly for the purpose of further liquidation or as establishing a better basis from which to put out new short lines.

The market sold off and closed from heavy to weak. This had a depressing influence on sentiment, for the speculative rank and file argued from it that Wall street was in the middle of a liquidating market and that influences other than money had impelled selling.

News developments of the day centered entirely around the money market. Superficially, at least, most of the specific features were actually favorable or negatively so. Yet it was made as clear as a pike staff that the market was not influenced favorably by such features as the anticipated return to the commission of the country of $16,000,000, withdrawn therefrom by treasury operations, or by such a relatively favorable showing as was made by the bank statement.

Many persons in Wall street had expected that the statement would show bank reserves reduced $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, if not wiped out entirely, by a loss of cash ranging from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. Yet the statement reflected an actual cash loss of but $2,305,400, while the nice apportionment of loan and deposit reduction was such that only a decrease of $116,925 was reflected in the surplus reserve.

Yet this showing, "vastly better than expected," and resulting in lesser time money rates, had no lasting influences in advancing prices. In fact, they relapsed on the good news.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago Stock Exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Closing Bids.
3700	Atch., T. & S. F.	89⅞	89⅞	89¼	89⅝
100	Do preferred	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1400	Am. Cotton Oil	52¾	53¼	52½	53⅛
1400	Am. Sugar Ref'g.	129⅝	129⅝	128¼	128½
2500	Am. Locomotive	68¾	69¾	68¾	69⅜
1800	Am. Car Foundry	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾
300	Do preferred	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
88700	Anacond. Copper	167¼	167⅝	164¾	164⅝
12700	Anaconda Copper	288	289	260	262¼
19200	Am. Sm. & Ref.	158	176⅝	154¼	154⅝
	Am. Woolen	44	44	43¾	43¾
	Do preferred	107	107	107	107
600	Balt. & Ohio	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
9500	Brook Rapid Tran	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾
300	Canadian Pacific	170⅝	170⅝	168¾	168¾
1800	Central Leather	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼
4900	Do preferred	106	106	106¼	106¼
300	Chi. & Great W.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
900	Consolidated Gas	156¾	156¾	154	154
480	C., C., C. & St. L.	97	97	97	97
1600	Ches. & Ohio	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾
2800	Col. Fuel & Iron	63¾	63¾	61½	61½
600	Corn Product	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
400	Col. South				
100	Do preferred	72	72	72	72
200	Del. & Hudson	206¾	206¾	206	206
4700	Erie	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼
300	Do preferred	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
100	Do 1st pref.	86½	86½	86½	86½
400	Gen. Electric	168	168	167¾	167¾
	Hocking Valley	118	118	116	116
800	Illinois Central	160¾	160¾	160¼	160
100	Iowa Central				
400	Inter. Paper	22¾	23⅛	21¾	21⅞
900	Louis. & Nash.	146¾	146¾	145¾	145¾
200	Manhattan	159	159	158¾	158¾
1200	Missouri Pacific	100⅜	100⅜	99¾	99¾
1400	M., K. & T. com.	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾
1100	Do preferred	70	71½	70	71
	Metropolitan	116	116¾	115½	116⅜
1700	Do securities	71¾	72⅛	71¾	72
1000	Mexican Central	24¾	24¾	24	24⅝
2400	National Lead	74¾	74¾	72	72¼
	Do preferred	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
	National Biscuit	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
1700	N. Y. Central	146	146	145¾	145¾
400	N. Y. O. & W.	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
700	Norfolk and West	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼
1600	North Am. Co.	93¾	93¾	93¼	93½
8500	Northern Pacific	212¾	214	211¾	212
500	Peoples Gas	96	96¼	96	96
400	Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
400	Press. Steel Car.	53	53	52¾	52¾
12900	Penna. R. R.	134¾	135¼	133¾	135
	Pgh. Coal pref.	95¾	96	95¾	95¾
	Ry. Springs	56¼	56½	55	56¼
24800	Reading	136¾	139¾	134¾	134¾
200	Do 1st preferred	92	92	91½	92
1600	Rock Island	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾
3100	Do preferred	67	67	66½	66¾
300	Republic Iron	28¾	28¾	28	28
5300	Southern Pacific	68¼	68¾	67⅝	68
4100	Southern Railway	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
	St. Paul	178¾	178¾	177⅜	177⅝
700	St. L. & S. W.	23¾	24	23¾	24
200	Do preferred	56¾	56¾	56½	56½
300	T. C. & I.	145¾	149¾	148½	149¾
300	Texas & Pacific	34	34	33¾	33¾
40600	U. S. Steel	41¾	41⅝	40⅜	40⅝
12500	Do preferred	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
	Do 2ds 5% Bonds	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
17600	Union Pacific	151⅞	152⅝	151¾	151½
4500	U. S. Rubber	50¾	52¾	50¾	51
	U. S. C. I. P.	48¼	46¾	46⅞	46⅝
	Do preferred	92	92	92	92
300	Wabash	23	23	23	23
4100	Do preferred	50	50¼	49¼	49¾
	W. & L. E. pref.	45½	45⅞	45¾	45⅞
	P. M. & S. Pref.	103	103	103	103
360	Glass	80	80	79	79½
	Am. Dis. Corp'n.	56	56	55½	55⅝
	Nickel Plate	62½	62½	62¼	62½
	Great North. Pref	214¾	214¾	214	214

INACTIVE LIST.

	American Wool		43	43¼	43⅞
200	Am. Tobacco pfd.		104¼	104¼	104¼
	Chi. Un. Trac.		43¾	43¾	43¾
2400	D., L. & W.		42¾	43¾	43¾
200	Do preferred				
	Detroit Un. Ry.		88¾	89¼	89¼
	D. S. S. & A. pfd.		37½	37¾	37⅝
	Gt. Northern pfd.		318½	314	314
	Knickerbocker Ice		61¾	60½	61
1700	Met. Securities		72⅜	71¾	72
200	Minn. & St. Louis				
1400	M. K. & T. com.		34¼	33¾	33¾
100	N. R. R. of Mex.		39	39	39
	Pacific Coast Co.		110½	110¼	110¼
800	Sloss		80	79	79½
	Un. Bag & Paper.		12	12	12
	U. S. R. & R. Co.		26	25	25
500	Va. Car.—Chem		42¼	42	42
100	Do preferred				

Total sales, 444,900 shares.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building. (Sales in $1,000).

6	Adams Ex 4s	96	15 Con Gas cv 6s
10	Am Ice deb 6s	92	10 do
6	Am Tob 4s	115¼	2 do
7	do	115¾	10 do
28	do	116	10 do
43	Am Tob 4s	79	5 D R G 4s
6	do	78½	5 De City Gas 5s
15	do	78¾	25 Jap 6s 2ds
3	Atch cv 4s	103⅝	20 Pap 4½s
16	do	102¾	20 Stl Spg 2d
10	do	102⅝	10 N Y C 1st
25	do	103¼	20 N Y C-St L 4s
5	Atch 4s	103⅝	5 N Y C & H 3½s
7	C B Q 4s	99¾	5 Reads Q M 4s
4	do	99⅝	4 Wab P T 1st 4s
5	do	99⅝	5 Wab P T 2d 4s
15	do	99¼	49 Wab deb 5s
5	C R I P R R 4s	89½	15 U S S F 5s
5	do	79⅝	40 do
10	Col In 5s A	78½	170 do
10	do	77	10 do
15	do	77¼	85 do
20	Con Gas cv 6s	152	30 do
10	do	151½	75 do
10	do	151¾	18 do
10	do	151¾	

Total $1,439,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atch. adj. 4s	94½	Am. Pneu. Tube	21⅛
Atchison 4s	101¾	American Sugar	138¾
Mexican Cent. 4s	78	Do preferred	119¾
Atchison	93¾	Am. Tel. & Tel	157¾
Do preferred	102¾	American Woolen	43
Boston & Albany	256	Do preferred	108
Boston & Maine	177	Dom. Iron & Steel	39¾
Boston Elevated	154	Mass. Gas	92½
Fitchburg pfd.	141	United Fruit	108
Mexican Central	24½	United Shoe Mach.	31
N. Y. N. H. & H.	205	Do preferred	49¼
Union Pacific	151½	U. S. Steel	40¼
Am. Arge. Chem.	27	Do preferred	102½
Do preferred	98		

*Bid. †Asked.

FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL NEWS AND ADVERTISING SEE PAGES 4 AND 5, SECTION 4.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Feb. 26.—Stock market moderately active and closed firm and higher under the leadership of Union Pacific and the copper stocks. Rumored settlement of bituminous coal differences a factor. In the New York curb market initial dealings occurred in Butte Coalition, new company organized to take over the Montana properties in dispute between Amalgamated and Heinze interests. The stock started at 42? (par $15) and advanced to $45. Mining stocks dominated the Pittsburgh market. Lustre stockholders vote to sell the property to a new corporation through an exchange of old stock for new. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the New York bankers, announce their withdrawal as directors from numerous railroad and other corporations. Refined copper advanced ¼c a pound. Call loan rates easier at 4 to 4½ per cent.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27.—New York stocks turned weak and closed lower all around, the largest declines being in the New York tractions. Consolidated Gas and the high-grade railroad stocks. Great Northern preferred broke 15 points on a rumor that the ore-land deal was declared off. At the request of President Roosevelt the bituminous coal operators and miners will make another effort to reach an agreement. Time loans in New York firmer and slightly higher. Call loans easy.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.—Extensive liquidation in the New York stock market carried prices down to the lowest average of the year. A reported hitch in the Great Northern ore-land deal was responsible for a break in that stock. In Pittsburgh there was active liquidation in mining stocks. Representatives of the bituminous coal operators of four states met in this city and agreed to call another conference with the miners to meet in Indianapolis on March 19. Pittsburgh bank exchanges surpassed all previous February records.

THURSDAY, March 1.—Liquidation continued in the stock market, but the market was less active and closed with a better tone. Call loan rates advanced to 7 per cent and there was an advance in the quoted rates for time loans. Heavy selling of Manufacturers Light and Heat depressed the price to 30, the lowest for two years.

FRIDAY, March 2.—Much irregularity characterized the New York market. At the close railroad stocks were fractionally higher and industrials lower. Call loan rates ranged between 4 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh market dull but firmer for the regular industrials.

SATURDAY, March 3.—Stocks opened firm and higher on the announcement that Secretary Shaw would deposit $10,000,000 in the banks, but later sold off sharply on the break in the copper stocks. The bank statement was less unfavorable than expected.

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

OWNS A PROVED GOLD MINE

A BONANZA! A SHIPPER!

In the Heart of Manhattan!

SURROUNDED BY OTHER BONANZAS HONEYCOMBED BY OTHER SHIPPERS

First Offering of Treasury Stock of the

"SHOW MINE OF MANHATTAN"

AT 30 CENTS

PER SHARE.

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

Property situated in Manhattan, Nye County, Nevada. Consists of One Mining Claim known as the Jumping Jack.

CAPITALIZATION - - - $1,000,000

1,000,000 Shares of the Par Value of $1.00 Each. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

TREASURY STOCK - 350,000 SHARES

OFFICERS:

President . . . . FRANK GOLDEN
President Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Tonopah and Goldfield.

Vice-President . . THOMAS S. ROBINSON
Director Jumbo Mining Company, Goldfield.

Treasurer . . . . J. P. MARSHALL
Cashier Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Goldfield.

Secretary . . . . L. M. SULLIVAN
Capitalist.

Executive Offices, GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

A BONANZA GOLD MINE

The Jumping Jack is situated in the center of a network of great gold mines on Manhattan's famous Gold Hill.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the WEST by the famous UNION No. 9 claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining Co. THE UNION No. 9 is a SENSATIONAL SHIPPER.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the SOUTH by the great STRAY DOG claim and RILEY FRACTION. BOTH OF THESE ARE SHIPPERS OF HIGH GRADE.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the EAST by the Big Pine claim and on the NOTH by the Big Four claim and the Gold Wedge Fraction. They have opened up high grade in all of these.

The Jumping Jack itself is alread a steady shipper of high grade. The first two hundred sacks of ore shipped from the Jumping Jack mine went over $200 per ton. Another shipment will be made presently.

A true fissure vein averaging three feet wide has been explored to a depth of 80 feet by a shaft, and at this level drifting has been begun.

Over 100 applications for leases have been received and bonuses of from $1,000 to $5,000 have been offered therefor, but only three have been let. These cover 300 feet of the claim. The company has reserved an acreage of approximately 1,200 by 600 feet on which to do its own development work.

A vigorous plan of development has been decided upon and a DIVIDEND-PAYER will be made in the quickest possible time consistent with miner-like mining.

STOCK OFFERING

150,000 shares of the treasury stock are offered for public subscription at 30 cents per share. Early application will be made for listing on the San Francisco and New York exchanges.

Reservation of shares should be made by telegraph direct to the secretary, L. M. Sullivan, Goldfield. Allotments will be made by priority of application. Notification of acceptance will be given by telegraph. Certificates will be forwarded immediately on receipt of cash subscription, which must be forwarded promptly, after telegraphic notice of allotment, to the company's depository.

NYE AND ORMSBY COUNTY BANK,

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

We offer to investors, in the great camps of **Tonopah, Bullfrog, Goldfield** and **Manhattan,** the following high grade stocks (Prospects) all of which we advise the **immediate** purchase of, for a substantial increase in stock values:

5,000 Shares of Tonopah Golden Crown at 52½c per share. (Property lies between Montana-Tonopah and Tonopah Midway.

25,000 Shares Bullfrog Peerless at 25c per share—Property adjoins the Denver Bullfrog and the Eclipse Bullfrog.

5,000 Shares Bullfrog Four Aces, property adjoins Schwab's Shoshone Consolidated and Newhouse's Montgomery, Montana, at 20c per share.

10,000 Shares Manhattan Jumping Jack at 30c per share.

10,000 Shares Manhattan Buffalo at 15c per share, Patrick, Elliott & Camp's new flotation.

10,000 Sandstorm Extension at 12c per share—property adjoins the Sandstorm and Kendall mines at Goldfield, Nevada.

All orders for the above stocks should be **immediately** wired to our Main New York office at our expense.

O. F. JONASSON & CO.
44-46 Broadway, New York.

Stocks will be shipped on draft if desired.

For further information and full particulars, call on our Mr. Bamberger at the Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I shall be at the Hotel Henry all day today and Monday. Call and se me if interested in any

BULLFROG
TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
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Mining Stocks

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NO ABATEMENT IN MINING STOCK CRAZE

Nearly 100,000 Shares Changed Hands on the Exchange and Double That Amount in the Local "Curb" Market.

There is no abatement in the craze for speculation in mining stocks in the Pittsburgh market. Nearly 100,000 shares of stocks listed in the Pittsburgh exchange changed hands during the week and probably double that amount in the "curb" market. For all other stocks posted on the exchange the sales for week foot up only 21,250 shares. Transactions in bonds foot up $101,500.

What is known as the "curb" market is merely a congregation of brokers on the exchange where dealings are carried on in stocks which the exchange authorities have thus far declined to give official recognition. The subject of placing these stocks in an unlisted department and making an official record of quotations and sales was discussed by the directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange a little more than a week ago, and it was decided that until the various companies could show something more than a "prospect," they would not receive the approval of the exchange. At the same time the exchange authorities permit members to deal in these unlisted mining shares, and the members use the official stationery of the exchange when issuing slips for purchases and sales. At one time there was talk of establishing an independent mining exchange where these stocks could be dealt in, but this idea was abandoned, for the reason that members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange could not become members of the mining exchange. Persons interested in this class of stocks who are not members of any exchange are deterred from establishing an independent exchange by the fear that the "big" exchange would probably list the more active and better grade of stocks in order to retain the business, if the craze should continue.

At times during the week every active broker on the floor was in the crowd dealing in mining stocks, and the regular list of securities as well as the bull ring was entirely deserted.

The most active dealings on the exchange were in Ohio Tonopah. The stock broke from 70 cents to 58 cents immediately following the publication of the annual report, which showed that the company was not yet beyond the prospecting stage. A supplementary report referring to the progress of development work was also construed as unfavorable. The stock subsequently recovered to and closed at 60. Tonopah Extension, which is now admitted to be one of the really good mines developed largely by Pittsburgh capital, jumped to $12 a share (par $1) on an erroneous report that the directors had declared a monthly dividend of 10 per cent. Later it reacted to and closed at $11.50. A majority of the directors are now in the Tonopah camp inspecting the property, and on their return a week from tomorrow it is expected that a dividend will be declared and made payable in April.

The Lustre Mining company voted during the week to turn their property over to a newly organized company in accordance with an agreement previously announced. The stock rallied to 30 and closed with a net gain of $1.25 a share. United Copper was moderately active and weak, declining from 74 to 65⅝ and closing at the lowest.

Manufacturers Light & Heat was the most active of the regular industrial list. Nearly 9,000 shares changed hands at prices ranging from 22⅜ to 20, the final sale being at 20¾. Ohio Fuel supply was steady to firm and closed unchanged. Pittsburgh Oil & Gas closed 2½ per cent higher at 50 on the report that negotiations were making progress for the sale of the company's holdings in the Kansas field.

Pittsburgh Coal was fairly active, the common closing unchanged at 15½ and the preferred 1 per cent higher at 56. River Coal preferred closed unchanged at 23½. The activity and strength in this group occurred the day of the announcement that the operators and miners would reconvene the interstate conference with the object of reaching an agreement before the expiration of the present scale. Later in the week these stocks relapsed into extreme dullness.

Crucible Steel issues were less active than for several weeks past and closed slightly lower. National Fire Proofing and Harbison-Walker were neglected. There was very little doing in the Westinghouse stocks, but prices held steady.

The market on Saturday was very dull, the only activity being in the mining stocks. No less than 12 stocks closed unchanged for the day, six closed a fraction higher and three a fraction lower.

Saturday's Sales in Detail.

Following were the transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

150	Ohio Tonopah	.60	300	Tonopah Ext...	11⅜
50	do	.60	40	do	11½
200	do	.59	100	do	11⅜
5	P. Oil & Gas	50	10	Ind. Brew pref.	40½
15	S. U. Cable	81½	15	Sewer Pipe	23¾
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	20	Real Estate T...	225
60	do	20¾	21	P. P. Glass war.	12½
50	do	20¾	10	Luster	30
25	do	20¾	4	U. S. Glass	59
25	do	20½	3	Fireproof pref.	85
20	do	20¾	10	do	85¾
25	Ohio Fuel	25½	10	do	25¾
	4 U. S. Glass com.	57	5	do	25¾
200	Tonopah Ext.	11½	50	do	25½
100	do	11½	50	Crucible pref.	77½

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

80	Tonopah Ext.	11½	74	Cons. Ice pref.	40
1000	Ohio Tonopah	.58	25	Ohio Fuel	25½
100	do	.59	12	Phila. com	50¾
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	$1000	Ind. Brew 6s	104⅝
50	do	20¾	$1000	P.McK. & C.5s	104⅝
10	do	20¾			

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

500	Ohio Tonopah	.58	50	Tonopah Ext...	11½
500	do	.59	20	do	11¾
15	Ind. Brew. pfd.	40½	100	do	11¾
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	100	H.-W. Rf. com.	12½
70	do	20¾	$7000	Ind. Brew. 6s	104⅝
150	Ohio Fuel	25½	42	P. P. Glass war	12½
100	Tonopah Ext.	11½	20	do	12¾

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	10	Cons. Ice pref.	40½
200	Ohio Tonopah	.58	5	Phila. pref.	50
20	do	.60	5-5	P. P. Glass war	12½
200	P. Coal pref.	56			

Summary of Saturday's Sales.

Following is a summary of Saturday's sales:

STOCKS. Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
84	Cons. Ice pref.	40½	40	40¾	+ ¾
50	Crucible Steel pref.	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
78	Fireproofing pref.	28¾	*25	25½	— ¾
100	H.-W. Refrac.	12½	12½	12½	0
65	Ind. Brewing pref.	40¾	40¾	40¾	0
10	Lustre Mining	30	30	30	0
575	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	20¾	20¾	0
150	Ohio Fuel	25½	25¾	25½	0
7720	Ohio Tonopah	.60	.58	.60	+ ½
12	Philadelphia Co.	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
5	Do preferred	50	50	50	+ ½
200	Pgh. Coal pref.	56	56	56	0
5	Pgh. Oil & Gas	50	50	50	0
15	Sewer Pipe	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
15	St. Und. Cable	213	213	213	+1
1060	Tonopah Ext.	11¾	11⅜	11½	0
4	Union Switch	85	85	85	0
4	U. S. Glass	59	59	59	0
	BANKS.				
30	Real Estate Trust	225	225	225	0
5172					
	BONDS.				
$ 9000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	+ ⅛
1000	Pgh. McK. & C.5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
$10000	WARRANTS.				
$3 2-5	Pgh. Plate Glass	12⅜	12½	12½	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Sales for the Week.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended March 3, 1906, were as follows:

STOCKS. Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
20	Allemannia Ins.	83½	82½	82½	+15½
25	Cons. Gas pref.	25	25	25	— 5
124	Cons. Ice pref.	40½	40	40¾	+2¾
1615	Crucible Steel	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
612	Do preferred	*78	77½	77½	— ½
191	Fireproofing	8	8	8	— ⅛
705	Do preferred	26	*25	25½	— ¾
100	H.-W. Refrac.	12½	12½	12½	0
8	Do preferred	81	81	81	+ ½
3	Ind. Brewing	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
747	Do preferred	40½	40½	40¾	0
620	Lustre Mining	30	28½	30	+1¼
5790	Mfrs. L. & H.	52⅝	20	20¾	—1½
650	Marsden	3	3	3	+ ¼
34	Monon. Water	87	87	87	— ¼
50	Nat. Union Ins.	150	150	150	+30
954	Ohio Fuel	*28¾	28⅝	28½	0
96800	Ohio Tonopah	.70	.55	.60	—.06
65	Peoples Pipage	25	25	25	—1
730	Phila. Co.	52½	50¼	50⅝	—2⅝
15	Do preferred	*60	*49¼	*50	+ ¾
650	Pgh. Brewing	28	27⅜	28	+ ⅛
240	Do preferred	49½	49½	49½	0
825	Pgh. Coal	15⅝	15	15½	0
1420	Do preferred	58	*58½	58	+1
12	P. & L. E. R. R.	151	151	151	+1
40	Pgh. Oil & Gas	50	50	50	+2½
125	Pgh. Plate Glass	115	115	115	0
100	P. S. Car	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	—⅜
160	River Coal pref.	23½	23½	23½	0
468	Sewer Pipe	*23	23¾	23½	— ¼
25	St. Und. Cable	213	213	213	+1
4500	Tono. Ext.	11⅝	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
94	Union Switch	85	85	85	0
7	Do preferred	100	100	100	+2½
1670	United Copper	74	65⅜	65⅝	—7⅝
4	U. S. Glass	59	59	59	0
87	U. S. Steel	42⅞	40¾	40¾	—1⅛
37	Do preferred	107	*105⅝	*106	— ⅜
265	West. Airbrake	135	135	135	— ⅛
422	West. Elec. 2ds	81¾	80¼	*80½	+ ¼
1	Wind. Glass	1	1	1	—.01
105	Do preferred	50	52	50	—1½
	BANKS.				
15	Colonial Trust	275	275	275	— 5
125	Iron City Trust	121	120	120	—2½
15	North Amer. Sav.	*85	*83	*82	+1
20	Real Estate Trust	225	225	225	0
11125	BONDS.				
$76000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106⅝	106	106⅝	+ ⅛
6000	Pgh. Brewing 6s	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜	0
2000	P. & A. Tel. 5s	83	83	83	+ ⅛
2000	P. McK. & C. 5s	105	104⅜	104⅜	0
2000	River Coal 6s	111½	111½	111½	— ½
10500	Sewer Pipe 6s	101¼	101¼	101⅝	0
$101906	WARRANTS.				
1238	Pgh. Plate Glass	13⅜	12	12½	0

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Commonwealth Trust	100	183	190
Exchange National	50	83	....
German National	100	270	280
Iron City Trust	100	120	....
Monongahela National	100	280	....
Real Estate Trust	100	225	230
Second National	100	....	270
Third Nat'l Mechanics	50	70	....
Insurance—			
Allemannia	50	85	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Window Glass pref	100	....	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	83½	84
Consolidated Gas pref	50	....	....
Consolidated Ice	50	7½	....
Do preferred	50	39½	40½
Crucible Steel	100	14½	14¾
Do preferred	100	77½	77½
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	13	80
Do preferred	100	....	....
Independent Brewing	50	13½	14
Do preferred	50	40½	....
Lustre Mining	100	29¾	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	30¾	31
Marsden	100	2¾	3¼
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	23	23½
National Fire Proofing	50	6	....
Do preferred	50	25	28½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	25¼	25½
Ohio Tonopah	1	.57	.60
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	50	52
Peoples Pipage	25	25	26
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27¾	28½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15	....
Pittsburgh Coal pref	100	56½	59½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	....	115
Standard Underground Cable	100	214½	....
Tonopah Extension	1	11¼	11⅜
United Copper	100	65¾	66½
Union Switch & Signal	50	85	....
United States Glass	100	60	....
Westinghouse Electric	50	80	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	155
BONDS—			
Independent Brewing 6s	....	102½	....
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone 5s	....	82½	83
Philadelphia Co. 5s	....	....	109¾
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114	....

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	42	....
Union Natural Gas	107	109½
Fayette County Gas	95	99
Pure Oil	7	7¼
Dominion Gas	....	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	42
Window Glass Machine com.	....	6
Do preferred	....	16
Nat. Union Fire Insurance	150	....
Pennsylvania Fuel	62	64
Denver Bullfrog	1.50	....
Stewart Creek Mining Co.	....	62
Red Rock Mining Co.	....	.72
Oriental and Masbate Mining	.15	.20
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	1.47	1.50
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.54	....
Pittsburgh and Montana Copper	....	.27
Jim Butler	2.40	1.50
Interior Mining	1.50	....
Cable Consolidated	1.26	....
Goldy King	.20	.25
Monarch Pittsburgh	.50	.57
Hissing Springs	.13	.20
Bonds—		
Pittsburgh Oil and Gas 6s	....	*95
Union Steel 5s	99½	100
Ohio Valley Water	....	58½

SALES.

Shares.		Price.
1000	Black Hills	.38
100	Do	.39
3800	Do	.35
50	Do	.36
1000	Do	.35
400	Cable Consolidated	.27
1450	Do	1.30
400	Do	1.29
600	Do	1.28
400	Do	1.26
100	Golden Anchor	1.48
200	Do	1.48
50	Nevada Consolidated	16.00
200	Red Rock	.65
6000	Big O'Brien	.68
700	Do	.68
250	Denver Bull Frog	1.30

*And interest.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Am. Tin Can	9½	Otis Elevator pref.	103
Do pref.	67	Seaboard Air Line	29½
Electric Vehicle	13	Do pref.	60
The Ajax	2	Standard Oil	668
Green Con. Copper	27½	Tennessee Copper	42⅜
Interborough	228	Tonopah	15⅜
Int. Mer. Mar.	11¼	Bethlehem Steel	28⅝
Do pref.	42⅜	Do pref.	88½
International Salt	48¼	Greene Gold	6
Do 5s	72	United Copper	64⅜
Otis Elevator	61	Do pref.	100

Chicago Stocks.

Am. Can pfd.	87½	Quaker Oats pfd.	104
Chicago Subway	43½	Northwestern El. pf	68
Chicago Edison	169½	South Side Ele.	94½
Diamond Match	138	Nor. Chi. St. Ry.	75
National Biscuit	67	Swift & Co.	107¼
Do preferred	115¼		

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	247	United States	115
American	250	Wells-Fargo	234

Electric Stocks in Boston.

Westinghouse	78	Mass. Electric	15½
Edison Elec. Ill.	249	Do preferred	68

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $562,757; covering receipts from internal revenue, $840,607; customs, $846,256; miscellaneous, $43,355; expenditures, $1,900,056.

AIR PRESSURE KILLS YOUTH.

Boy in Steel Works Meets Death in a Peculiar Manner at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., March 3.—A playful trick at the steel car department of the Cambria Steel Company this morning, cost the life of Mearl Rankin, aged 16, at the hands of Harry Wagner. Wagner was running a hammer with compressed air at a pressure of 110 pounds and as Rankin was passing him Wagner playfully jabbed at the boy with the rubber tube from the air cylinder.

The nozzle entered the lower part of the boy's body, and in a few minutes the lad was dead, the great pressure of air forcing his diaphram against his heart. Wagner is being held pending an investigation by the coroner.

BODY OF PROF. LANGLEY AT LAST RESTING PLACE

BOSTON, March 3.—The body of Prof. S. P. Langley, who died at Aiken, S. C., was interred in the Forest Hill cemetery today. Prof. John Langley of Cleveland, O., a brother, and Pierpont Stackpole, a nephew, accompanied the body from Washington. Brief services at the cemetery were attended by a large number of friends and relatives. An address was delivered by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Richard Olney, Dr. Bell, President Charles W. Eliot and Prof. Edward Charles Pickering, representing Harvard, and President Henry M. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were pall bearers.

Oil City Oil Market.

OIL CITY, PA., March 3.—Credit balances, $1.50. Shipments, 38,183; average, 55,784. Runs, 68,001; average, 62,601. Lima shipments, 68,950; average, 64,506. Lima runs, 58,966; average, 58,969.

WHEAT DECLINES ON RAID BY THE BEARS

Market Practically Without Support and Unable to Withstand Liquidation.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 3.—A sharp decline in the prices of wheat today followed a raid by the bears on the local market. At the close wheat for May delivery was down 5c, corn was down 3c, oats were off ¼c. Provisions were a shade to 10c higher. Prices of wheat were on the down grade from the start to the finish of the session. Early in the day pit traders and commission houses were moderate sellers, but later the selling became general and a large volume of business was transacted. Except for covering by shorts the market was practically without support and unable to withstand the continued liquidation by discouraged holders and persistent short selling by bears. It was said that large quantities of wheat held by eastern speculators were sold out during the day. The principal factor contributing to the weakness was favorable weather for the crops in the southwest, rain or snow being reported from many points in the fall sown wheat section. A report by a Minneapolis crop expert who estimated farm reserves in the United States on March 1 last at 213,000,000 bushels, was another powerful influence in stimulating bearish activity. The market closed extremely weak, with prices only slightly above the lowest point of the day. May opened a shade to ¼c lower at 80½@80¾c, declined to 78⅞c and closed at 78⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 255,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 417,000 bushels, compared with 444,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 826 cars, against 488 cars last week, and 822 cars one year ago. The decline in wheat was chiefly responsible for a weak tone in the corn market. Cash houses and outside interests were the chief sellers, and buying was mainly by shorts. The market closed weak at about the lowest point of the day. May opened a shade higher at 43¾c, sold off to 42⅝c, and closed at 42⅝@42¾c. Local receipts were 306 cars, with five cars of contract grade. Oats were weak in sympathy with wheat and corn. Much long property was thrown on the market and shorts took advantage of existing conditions to put out new lines. A decline of ¼c in the price of cash oats increased the bearish feeling. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 29¼@29¾c, declined to 29⅛c, and closed at 29c. Local receipts were 167 cars. Despite the weakness of grain, provisions were firm. There was an active demand by local packers, but offerings were light. A 10c advance in the price of live hogs constituted the chief support of the market. At the close May pork was up 10c at $15 52½. Lard was a shade higher at $7 80. Ribs were up 5c at $8 15@8 17½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 10 cars; corn, 288 cars; oats, 228 cars; hogs, 50,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by Messrs Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, range as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'day's Close.
WHEAT.					
May	80	80½	78½	78⅝	80¼
July	80¼	80¾	78¾	78	80⅝
CORN.					
May	42¾	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞	43⅝
July	43⅝	43⅝	42⅛	42⅝	43⅝
Sept.	44¼	44¼	43¾	43⅝	44¼
OATS.					
May	30¼	30¼	29⅞	30	30¼
July	29⅜	29⅜	29	29	29⅛
Sept.	28¼	28¼	28	28	28⅜
MESS PORK.					
May	15 37½	15 45	15 35	15 42½	15 22½
July	15 35	15 45	15 30	15 45	15 27½
LARD.					
May	7 80	7 82½	7 80	7 80	7 80
July	7 90	7 92½	7 90	7 90	7 90
Sept.	8 02½	8 02½	8 00	8 00	8 00
SHORT RIBS.					
May	8 15	8 20	8 15	8 17½	8 12½
July	8 22½	8 25	8 20	8 22½	8 20

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Dull and neglected. Winter patents, $5 00@5 60; straight, $4 80@5 00; spring patents, $5 00@5 80; straight, $4 40@4 60; baker, $2 20@3 00. No. 2 spring wheat, 79@81c; No. 3, 76c; No. 2 red, 80¼@82½c. No. 2 corn, 39½@40c; No. 2 yellow, 39½@40c. No. 2 oats, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 30½@31½c; No. 3 white, 29@31¼c. No. 2 rye, 46c. Good feeding barley, 37½@38c; fair to choice malting, 41@46c. No 1 flaxseed, $1 07½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 12½. Mess pork, per bbl., $15 00@15 25. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7 70. Short ribs, sides (loose), $8 05@8 10; short clear sides (boxed), $8 25@8 40. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28. Clover, contract grade, $13 85.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	41,748	47,700
Wheat, bushel	12,900	20,500
Corn, bushel	272,800	382,800
Oats, bushel	217,300	156,000
Rye, bushel	1,000	4,200
Barley, bushel	8,900	23,600

NEW YORK, March 3.—Flour receipts, 12,526 barrels; exports, 9,218 barrels. Dull and lower to sell. Minnesota patent, $4.30@4.60; Minnesota bakers', $3.80@3.85; winter patents, $4.00@4.85; winter straights, $3.75@3.85; winter extras, $2.75@3.25; winter low grades, $2.60@3.20.

Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3.80@3.90; choice to fancy, $4.05@4.20.

Cornmeal steady; fine, white and yellow, $1.95; coarse, $1.00@1.05; kiln dried, $2.65@2.75.

Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 49½c c. i. f., Buffalo; malting, 47@52c c. i. f., Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts, 29,000 bushels; export, 7,735 bushels; sales, 2,800,000 bushels futures. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 81½c elevator; No. 2 red, 87c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 89c f. o. b. afloat. Under favorable weather news, liquidation, prompted by bearish statistics on Monday and the estimate by a private authority of 212,000,000 bushels in farm hands, wheat broke sharply today, reaching new low records for the crop. May, 85⅛@85 5-8c, closed 85⅝c; July, 85¼@85½c, closed 85¾c; September, 84⅝@85¼c, closed 85⅜c.

Corn—Receipts, 106,125 bushels; exports, 205,714 bushels; sales, 50,000 futures. Spot steady; No. 2, 49c elevator and 47½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 3 white, 48½c. Option market opened steady on cables, but weakened with wheat, and closed partly 2c net lower. May, 48⅜@48c, closed 48¼c; July, 49¾@49⅜c, closed 49¼c; September, 49 11-16@49⅜c, closed 49⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 42,900 bushels; exports, 94,000 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 24½@25c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 25½@26c; clipped white, 28 to 40 pounds, 27@28c.

Feed steady; spring bran, $18.75. March shipment; middlings, $19.75. March shipment; city, $20.75@22.50.

Hay firm; state, common to choice, 77½@85c.

Hops quiet; state, common to choice, 1905, 11@15c; 1904, 9@11c; old, 5@7c. Pacific coast, 1905, 9@11c; 1904, 9@11c; old, 5@7c.

TOLEDO, March 3.—Clover seed cash and March $8.27; April $8.20; October $6.25; timothy $1.60; alsike $8.15.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 84½c; track, 85@85c; No. 2 hard, cash, elevator, 84½c; track, 85@85c; May, 77c; July, 76¾c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 39½c; May, 40@40c; July, 41¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 30c; May, 29¾@30c; July, 28¼c. No. 2 white, 32½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 3.—Wheat—May, 77⅝@77¾c; July, 79¼c; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 79¼c; No. 2 northern, 76¼c. Flour unchanged. Bran, in bulk, $13 50@13 75.

MILWAUKEE, March 3.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80@82c; No. 2 northern, 77@79c; May, 78¾@78¾c asked. Rye—No. 1, 63@64c. Barley—No. 3, 55c; sample, 38@53c. Corn—May, 42¾c asked.

DULUTH, March 3.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 74¾c; May, 76c; July, 76½c.

Kansas City Cattle Market

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head, including 50 southerns. Market steady. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 25@5 60; fair to good, $4 60@5 15; western fed steers, $4 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 50; southern steers, $4 50@4 90; southern cows, $2 25@3 85; native cows, $2 25@4 25; native heifers, $2 25@5 00; bulls, $2 75@4 00; calves, $3 00@6 75. Receipts for the week, 31,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head. Market 5@10c higher. Top, $6 10; bulk of sales, $6 00@6 15; heavy, $6 05@6 12½; packers, $5 75@6 10; pigs and lights, $5 75@6 10. Receipts for the week, 51,100 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head. Market steady. Native lambs, $5 50@6 75; western lambs, $5 50@6 75; ewes and yearlings, $4 75@5 90; western fed yearlings, $5 50@6 00; western fed sheep, $4 25@5 90; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 50. Receipts for the week, 23,900 head.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—In the drygoods market today the movement was small. Although the situation was practically unchanged, yet the fact that buyers were still present in considerable numbers and that more were expected next week was a sustaining influence.

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 3.—Turpentine firm at 56c; sales, 77 barrels; receipts, 2 barrels; shipments, 884 barrels. Rosin firm; sales, 929 barrels; receipts, 874 barrels; shipments, 1,495 barrels; stock, 80,577 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F and G, $4 10; H, $4 25; I, $4 55; K, $5 20; M, $5 45; N, $6 90; W G, $6 10; W W, $6 20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 3.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts, 32 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts, 685 barrels. Tar firm at $1 80; receipts, 388 barrels; crude turpentine firm at $3 25@6 00; receipts, none.

Half of Frayer-Millers Sold.

The Homewood Automobile Company has sold half its allotment of Frayer-Miller cars, it is stated. This is a grand start for a new company. It speaks well also for the car which is something new in the air-cooled line.

HARRY DAVIS TRIES TO DIG A TUNNEL

Mysterious Passage Under Fifth Avenue Is Discovered by Inspectors and Stopped.

INJUNCTION IS SECURED

A subterranean passage way under the most crowded part of Fifth avenue was the project which Harry Davis all but carried through before he was stopped by legal procedure. All unknown to the thousands of people who pass the Grand Opera house entrance every hour in the day, a gang of men worked for days digging a tunnel which was to connect the new building on the Avenue theater site with the old Chronicle-Telegraph building, where "Dreamland" is now installed. So quiet were the workers that they had the tunnel two-thirds done before mysterious hints of "something doing" reached the ears of Superintendent Harrison of the bureau of highways and sewers.

Superintendent Harrison sent his inspectors to make a full report on Wednesday, February 27. After a diligent search they found the entrance to the mysterious passage and worked their way along to where the laborers were digging away and carrying back the dirt. The tunnel is only four feet in diameter and the inspectors had no easy task in worming their way in and out through the mud and supporting timbers.

Mr. Davis was at once notified to stop work on the tunnel until he has secured the proper permission for its construction. Instead of being stopped, Assistant City Attorney W. W. Smith says that the work was rushed all the harder. Yesterday it was discovered the tunnel lacked only five feet of being completed. Attorney Smith made haste to secure a preliminary injunction in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against Mr. Davis to restrain him from maintaining a tunnel connecting his properties at 333 and 349 Fifth avenue. It is alleged that Mr. Davis, without obtaining permission from the city authorities, began digging a tunnel four feet square to connect his holdings and that the tunnel weakens the support of the street and endangers travel upon the most prominent thoroughfare in Pittsburgh. The court fixed Tuesday for a hearing.

The Davis tunnel, which is not bricked up, runs across one of the largest sewers in the city. It is only 10 feet below the level of Fifth avenue. The purpose of the tunnel is to serve as a conduit through which electric power or heat may be transmitted between the Davis buildings. To dig such a tunnel in this city it is necessary to get permission from the proper bureaus and also to get an ordinance passed through councils.

Flags the Train, Saves the Horse.

A horse belonging to G. R. Brown of Woodville avenue, Mt. Washington, got away from its stable yesterday and ran down to Sawmill run, in the West End. In attempting to cross over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad trestle there the animal's feet went down between the ties. William Wright noticed the horse fall and also noticed an approaching passenger train. He flagged the train just in time to save the horse.

Former Gov. Hogg of Texas Dies.

HOUSTON, TEX., March 3.—Former Gov. James Stephen Hogg died today at the residence of Frank C. Jones, his law partner. Mr. Hogg had been in failing health for a year or more. His condition was not considered critical by his physicians and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Gov. Hogg reached Houston last night and feeling ill took to his bed. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL NEWS AND ADVERTISING SEE PAGES 4 AND 5, SECTION 4.

FINANCIAL.

DO YOU EVER THINK

What an investment of a few hundred dollars in Tonopah Extension at 25c would now be worth to you?

Do you know there are just as good investments today?

Do you know that Tonopah Home makes a better showing today than did Extension at the same stage of development?

Would you buy Tonopah Extension at 25 cents if you had the chance today?

Tonopah Home gives promise of making just as big a mine as Extension.

The past week has been characterized by heavy trading in "Home" shares and as the market is very sensitive to buying orders we cannot make a definite price.

Write for particulars. A free map of the Tonopah District mailed upon request.

GLASS & MEYER,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
1304-5-6 Keystone Bldg. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Yellow Tiger Mining Co.
of Goldfield.

Recent assays taken from stringers that have been coming in the Jack-Ass shaft show good values. Three assays taken show $12.00, $21.00 and $386.00, values mostly in gold. The Company is pursuing an aggressive development policy, is

Sinking a shaft on the Jack Ass,
Driving a tunnel on the Gold Brick,
Sinking shaft on the Gold Bug Group,
Leasers sinking on the Union Claim.
Good showing in all workings.

Stock selling at 18 to 20 cents, and recent developments warrant much higher prices.

Stocks in immediate neighborhood have recently doubled in price, and Yellow Tiger Stock is due for an advance.

Further information and new and complete map of Goldfield free on request.

W. J. Black & Co.
561 Court. Bankers and Brokers. 2538 Main.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Pittsburgh and New York Stocks handled in large or small lots for cash or on reasonable margin.
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MANHATTAN
Manhattan, N

P. R. R. REPORT AND 2-CENT RATE

Expenses a Passenger a Mile in State Are 1.986 Cents. Order Issued by Carnegie.

P. & L. E. TRAFFIC FIGURES

Among the interesting phases presented by the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad is that of the passenger business. This shows the Pennsylvania railroad could operate at a profit under the 2-cent rate in Pennsylvania. The average expense per passenger per mile for the Pennsylvania railroad division, the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division and the Philadelphia & Erie division, is 1.939 cents. Under the straight 2-cent rate there would be a very small margin of profit, but this profit would be such as to make it worth while in the handling of 25,000,000 passengers, which is approximately the number hauled within the limits of the state. There would be a net earning from the passenger business of $500,000, a part of which would be required for advertising and other expenses incidental to the department outside of the train operating expenses.

The following table shows the subject in concrete form for the passenger business per passenger per mile on the Pennsylvania railroad lines in Pennsylvania, exclusive of the lines west.

Division.	Earn.	Exp.	Net Earn.
P. R. R.	2.073	1.690	0.383
B. & A. V.	2.173	2.360	0.027
P. & E.	2.325	2.067	0.258
Averages	2.190	1.986	0.204

It will be noticed that the expense of passenger train operations on the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division were greater than the earnings, the net loss being 0.027 of a cent per passenger per mile. The increase in earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad and Philadelphia & Erie divisions, however, outbalanced this by the gain of .204 in the average for the three divisions. One of the pleas of the Pennsylvania officers would be that under the 3-cent rate the earnings were only 2.19 cents per passenger per mile. It must be remembered, however, that about 33 1-3 per cent of the travel last year was at the rate of 2 cents a mile, while much lower rates were granted for seashore excursions, etc., and there were many persons traveling on passes. The earnings of the passenger business for 1906 will show marked increases, and the figure at the end of the year will average much more than 2.19 cents for each passenger.

General passenger agents of the Central Passenger association did not complete arrangements for instituting the 2-cent rate in Ohio at Chicago on Thursday and Friday, and another meeting will be held March 14. One of the things that is practically assured now is that the roads will place into effect the interstate tariffs with allowance for the 2-cent rate through Ohio. This the rates to all points on lines operating through Ohio or to points in Ohio will have the 2-cent rate applying.

Another phase of the 2-cent rate is the differential. Short line routes in all cases have heretofore determined the charge that was made when longer hauls were possible by a competing line. The latter was given the advantage of a reduction of the fare. For instance, the Big Four mileage between Columbus and Cleveland is 135, and the rate is $4.15 under the 3-cent law; the Pennsylvania line mileage is 170, but the rate is $3.85, 30 cents lower than the Big Four's rate. Under the new 2-cent law the Big Four rate will be $2.75 and the Pennsylvania rate $3.40. But the Pennsylvania would be handicapped with this high rate and the longer haul, so a rate of about 1½ cents a mile will have to be made. The Big Four will not be allowed to charge more than $2.75. Fortunately for the railroads, it is only between competitive points that the differentials apply.

Density of P. & L. E. Traffic.

A few days ago the remarkable showing of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad in having practically half of its 170 miles of main mileage covered with moving freight trains was given in The Gazette. The daily movement of more than 8,600 cars on the road is something remarkable and for a road of its size it is acknowledged to be one of the busiest, if not the busiest, in the country. The tonnage for 1905 was 25,593,068 tons. Following are interesting statistics of the density of traffic and the growth in this phase for 27 years.

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1879	195	1885	380	1897	493
1880	193	1888	408	1898	497
1881	214	1890	444	1899	844
1882	283	1897	425	1900	751
1883	359	1892	483	1901	798
1884	266	1893	495	1902	791
1885	299	1894	469	1903	951
1886	303	1895	458	1904	1012
1887	313	1896	453	1905	1076

Four Decades of P. R. R.

In 1829 there were 957 miles of Pennsylvania railroad; in 1905 there were 3,907 of lines operated directly. Fifty years ago the Pennsylvania earned gross $4,-750,124; in 1905 the gross earnings were $123,921,992. The operating expenses were $2,814,668 in 1855 and $93,330,410 in 1905. The net earnings were $1,905,628 in 1855 and $40,531,582 in 1905. In 1854 the company hauled 3,189,250 tons of freight; in 1905, 166,523,351 tons. The freight earnings were $10,907,086 in 1864 and $100,093,823 in 1905. The average earnings per ton per mile were 2.498 cents in 1864 and 0.593 of a cent in 1905. The average expenses per ton per mile in 1864 were 1.909 cents; in 1905, 0.418 of a cent. The average net earnings per ton per mile in 1864 was 0.589 of a cent; in 1905, 0.175 of a cent.

New Road Across Ohio.

Cleveland and Lorain will be directly connected with the Hocking valley coal field by a new road that is to be built at once from Lorain to the point where the Hocking river empties into the Ohio river on the southeast side of Ohio. The road is to be known as the Lorain & Ashland, the charter for which was granted last July. At that time exclusive mention was made in The Gazette that this was a Ramsey project. The road was to extend from Lorain to Ashland, with the privilege of extending to any point desired in the state. J. W. Patterson secured the charter and is president of the new road, Messrs. Patterson and Ramsey being its promoters. Last fall they purchased the Industrial railroad and its rights of way from Lorain to Cleveland. The latter road will give an entrance into Lorain. The line to Cleveland is not to be taken up at once, but construction is to begin on the line from Lorain to the Ohio river at once. A grade of seventy-six feet to the mile has been secured from the lake front to the water divide in Ohio. Messrs. Patterson and Ramsey and others interested in the road met yesterday to perfect plans for starting the work.

Railroad Notes.

W. H. Brown, ex-chief engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, will start on a trip around the world with Mrs. Brown on April 7. They will visit Japan and the Philippine Islands and will ride over the Siberian railroad. Mr. Brown's associates presented him with a massive silver loving cup.

W. R. Lynch has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Big Four at Cleveland to succeed B. C. Kelsey, who becomes district passenger agent at Columbus. Mr. Lynch is a brother of Passenger Traffic Manager Lynch of the New York Central lines at Chicago.

Superintendent of Motive Power Turner of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie had as his guest yesterday Superintendent of Motive Power Miller of the Nickel Plate.

Eugenie Gives Away Castle.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Empress Eugenia has presented Arenenberg castle to the Canton of Thurgovia. This castle, which contains many relics of the imperial family, was at various times inhabited by Queen Hortense and by the Emperor Napoleon III.

MANAGEMENT OF FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Railroads Should Have Aid of Shippers in Naming Rates and Supplying Cars.

LENT TALKS TO BANK CLERKS

On February 26 John F. Lent, shippers' traffic manager and foreign freight broker, delivered an interesting address before the Pittsburgh chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, in which he said in part:

"The natural resources of this vicinity, as with other districts, are the bases of our freight traffic. Pittsburgh, with its immense tonnage, equalling that of several of the largest cities of our country combined, stands foremost in the minds of the railroad people because of its revenue-producing freight. It is this that prompted the railroad managements to place in charge of the interests here the best-equipped men in their employ.

"With these conditions favoring large revenues, one might suppose that any reasonable concession would be granted by the carriers, but, on the contrary, arbitrary rates have been established, and, with the exception of large producers of freight, the contributors of the traffic have not been consulted as to what rates would be reasonable for the transportation, and in many instances their appeals for a revision have been dismissed, because of some antiquated precedent established by the railroads during its early existence. The idea of co-operation with the shipper in aiding him to place his product in the required markets did not formerly exist in the minds of the railroad traffic officials, although we observe under the potent influences of our present legislation, a tendency in that direction.

"The interests of railroads and industrial companies are identical, and they are absolutely dependent upon each other, but under the agreements existing between railroads operating in various territories, the co-operation has not included the producer or consumer, but has, for the most part, resulted in keeping freight rates, both on competitive points, on a higher scale than the cost of service required. These associations have prevented ruinous rates, but they have also promulgated rulings that have dwarfed industry and prevented the expansion of trade, likewise stifling competition between railroads that are members of the association.

Creation of Industrial Traffic Men.

"Confronting the shipper is a condition equally as hazardous in the lack of equipment supplied by the railroads after the freight rates are established. At competitive points the shortage of cars is modified, and less of the dictatorial attitude is assumed. It is true that, in the distribution of cars, the railroads have a problem equally as difficult to solve as that of freight rates, but they have failed to take the people into their confidence to aid in mitigating the loss to each and have presumed to dictate when cars would be placed and what rates would be charged for transportation. One of the largest of our shippers was prompted to construct and maintain a railroad in order that the development of his mammoth plant might not be curtailed by these adverse influences.

"Few shippers could make such an investment for securing this advantage, and to make the best of the railroad conditions imposed and to guard intelligently their interests seem to have brought into existence the 'traffic manager.' These are men selected because of their knowledge of railroad subjects, to superintend the shipping and receiving of freight, to direct all details incident thereto, to negotiate with the railroad officials for needed reforms and to take up questions of transportation for the purpose of improving the facilities or extending the scope of possible markets. These traffic departments were inaugurated by the largest industrial companies, and their efficiency has been universally recognized. A well regulated traffic department affords the purchasing and sales departments of an industrial company a medium through which the cost of transportation may be positively determined.

"There are many inconsistencies in freight rates, and railroad officers admit it, but with the complex traffic and changing conditions surrounding the diversified traffic, they claim it is impossible to satisfy all and meet every emergency of trade. A greater effort to make rates commensurate with the needs of the public will result from legislation. Every producer and consumer in the country will, I think, sanction the idea of leaving with responsible officers of the railroads the rate-making power, but will demand that such rates be subjected to review and revision when proved to be improper and out of harmony with the services performed.

When Low Rates Are Named.

"The railroad companies, in their defense of the present agitation, take much credit for making readily low rates for certain classes of traffic to meet emergencies, but their philanthropic motives are not discernible. For instance, to take care of a tide of emigration to the west, low freight rates have been made on household goods, implements, etc. Why? Because they loved the emigrant? Not much. They could foresee in this movement the revenues to come from the products of the farm and factory by these settlers. Low rates were made on Oregon fir lumber from the Pacific coast to St. Paul, not to accommodate the owners of timber lands, but to derive a revenue on cars that would otherwise have been returned empty to the east end of the line. Now this timber moves in large quantities, creating attractive revenues for the railroads transporting it and placing it in competition with timber from the south moving one-third the distance.

"A discussion of traffic handling also involves the more intricate foreign shipping. The rapid growth of our exports and imports has presented a matter of freight management as interesting as it is complex. Careful negotiation for transportation with nearly every port, the practicability of substituting the foreign for the home production. January of this year eclipsed all previous records in the importation of iron ore from all parts of the world through the eastern seaboard—19,800 tons, the majority Cuban ore, some from Greece and Persia, and the largest percentage consigned to the Pittsburgh district.

Handicaps in Foreign Traffic.

"One feature that has been seriously neglected is the need for advertising in the language of the country where trade is sought. Probably a more important influence in this foreign trade expansion is the need of better banking facilities, such as will place Americans on a parity with competitors. England has 50 foreign banks and 2,278 branches, France has 17 banks and 164 branches, Holland 16 banks and 68 branches, and Germany, with but 13 foreign banks and 16 branches, recognizes her needs and is arranging to enlarge upon the system. These facilities for handling accounts have been a serious handicap to the American manufacturer.

"In spite of these and many other obstacles, American domestic and foreign trade in recent years has assumed extraordinary proportions, creating freight traffic of great value to the carriers, and, with the contribution of our own great producing center, this important question naturally presents itself and must be impartially considered. Shall the solution be left to the railroad and steamship companies, whose first considerations are the increasing of their revenues, or shall the producer and consumer, through some medium of co-operation with the carriers, aid in determining the matter? Our freight traffic is as the blood coursing through the veins and arteries, giving life power to the channels provided for its transmission.

JUVENILE COURT OFFICERS INVESTIGATE A SAD CASE

Unearth Problem in Destitution at Which Even They, Used to the Rougher Seams of Life, Stand Aghast.

There is an old saying that "one-half the world does not know how the other half lives," and seldom has that been more truly demonstrated than in a case investigated by the juvenile court officers last week. It was reported that a little boy was being mistreated in a Webster avenue tenement, and a detention officer was sent to investigate. In a little room about eight feet square, the mother and her son lived, and at various times such other people of their class as wanted a place to sleep and were willing to use the floor for a bed. The sole furniture was a very small stove, a couple of stools and a few antiquated utensils for preparing a meal. There was no bed, but in a corner was a pile of rags, where the pair slept.

But the most pitiable part was the mother and son themselves. About 35 years old, with clothes that must have been in service for years, and with absolutely no comprehension of life, its duties or its necessities; this is a fairly good picture of the mother. And her name was plain and simple "Mary." Whether she had ever had any other or not made no difference to her. She did not remember any other, and none of her neighbors had ever heard of her having any.

Although the little fellows was a fairly bright boy about six years old, he was in even worse condition than his parent. His apparel consisted of a pair of trousers which had in former years adorned some full grown man. To accommodate his legs a hole had been cut through them above the knees, and with his feet stuck through there, and the long legs of the trousers dragging behind him as he walked, he presented a picture that would have been ludicrous if it had not been so sad. For a shirt he had also a man's garment, which had been cut and pinned until it covered his small body in some way. He knew nothing beyond the fact that his name was "Jamie," and that his mother was "Mary." Although he said that his mother had beaten him often, he did not seem to think that was out of the ordinary course of events.

The officers, after investigating the case, found that the pair had no known ties, so the boy was sent to the Children's hospital, and will later be placed in a home. The mother will also likely be placed in some institution. The boy made friends among the detention officers after he had been given a thorough washing and was dressed as other children, and proved to be of average brightness.

FIGHT JUST STARTING.

Lodge Will Precipitate Trouble to Have Philippine Tariff Bill Brought Up in Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee on the Philippines, has decided to make a motion that the senate discharge the committee from further consideration of the Philippine tariff bill. The senator purposes to make an argument in favor of the bill and ask that action be taken. He does not intend to precipitate action until after the statehood bill has been disposed of.

Opponents of the bill declare that the senate is overwhelmingly opposed to the passage of the bill and that Mr. Lodge's motion will be met with a counter motion to lay it on the table. President Roosevelt talked to Secretary Taft, Senator Lodge and Speaker Cannon today about the refusal of the senate committee to report the bill. As he left the White House Secretary Taft said: "So far as I am concerned this fight for lower tariff rates on Philippine products is just begun."

AN EFFORT TO ELECT SENATORS

State Anti-Saloon League Has Formulated Plans for an Aggressive Campaign.

SAY SENTIMENT IS GROWING

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, March 3.

The State Anti-Saloon league has formulated plans for an aggressive campaign in Pennsylvania this year for the election of senators and representatives pledged to the support of a general local option bill by the next legislature. The league is now making a census of the church voters of this state with their addresses and party preferences, and expects to have the names of more than 100,000 such persons when the fall campaign opens.

The league has also devised a system by which all of these voters may be reached at any time from the state headquarters in Harrisburg within 36 hours. Ever since the close of the last legislature efforts have been made to create a sentiment for local option by holding services in the various churches throughout the state.

Representative Robert A. Walker, Republican, of Clarion county, has not yet decided whether he will be a candidate for another term. His record in the regular and extra sessions are so satisfactory to the Republican voters of Clarion county, that he is confident he can be renominated if he wants another term. The county is still Democratic and he realizes if the Democrats nominate a strong candidate it will mean a hard battle.

For the purpose of satisfying the independent element in Chester county the Republican leaders of that county have decided not to support any of the present representatives from that county for renomination. Parke Thompson is a first-termer and is entitled to a renomination, although he declares he will not be a candidate if the leaders believe he should retire.

Franklin March, the venerable chairman of the house ways and means committee, would like a renomination, but he will not be a candidate if the leaders do not want him. Chester loses one representative by the new representative apportionment, and will hereafter have only three members of the house.

Representatives Hitchcock and Dunsmore of Tioga county have announced their candidacy for renomination at the Tioga county Republican primaries on March 31. Dunsmore is serving his first term and is entitled by party custom to a renomination, although there are two other candidates in the field aside from Hitchcock.

CROMWELL IS EXCUSED.

Morgan Controversies to Cease Until Committee Determines Type of Canal to Be Constructed.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—No more witnesses will be examined by the senate committee on interoceanic canals until after the type of canal has been determined and other information obtained which is necessary to the preparation of a bill for the government of the zone and the construction of the waterway.

W. Nelson Cromwell, who was waiting in the corridor outside the canal commission rooms, was excused, subject to call of the committee. The action contemplates the completion of the testimony of J. W. Markel of Omaha, Neb., who will be heard Monday. After that any witnesses summoned will be with a view to gathering information for a canal bill.

GODDESSES ON MOVING PROBLEM

Compare Inconveniences of Present Days With Advantages in the Eden Flats.

NOAH AND THE HIGH WATER

"It's a good thing we have taken a lease for another year," announced Wisdom, as the goddesses of the Farmers bank building gathered to discuss the house-hunting problem.

"Moving day has always been the most trying day in family history, since Mr. and Mrs. Adam were dispossessed from the Eden flats shortly after there had been a death in the family. But it's worse today. Everyone was not moving at the same time in those days and Father Adam was able to make a reasonable contract for a furniture van and rent was not nearly as high as in these days of greater competition.

"If I remember correctly, the Adam family secured a nice cottage in a new plan of lots in Nod, an east end suburb which had just been opened up by the traction company, at a ridiculously low figure. Serpents and apple trees were excluded and all modern improvements, including bath and 'both gases,' were guaranteed."

"It's much different in these days," commented Mechanics with a sigh.

"Sure," answered Wisdom. "People lived better and longer in those days. Why, Seth, Adam's son, rented a cottage next to the old man and occupied it 800 years, according to the rent receipts of the Nod Land and Improvement Company. About the only thing they had to contend with in those days, with which we are also afflicted, is high water, and Noah solved that problem. After the first rise he had clear sailing.

"Old Man Noah could give our modern promoters lessons by mail. He knew what to do with the water. He consolidated all his interests, watered his stock, and left nothing behind but a floating indebtedness. Then he laid out a new plan of lots himself which were guaranteed to be clear out of the high water zone.

"Today, if you dodge high water, you get high rents. You have to pay a deposit on your rent, a deposit on your gas, a deposit to the moving man, and if you have anything left you can deposit your furniture. Then you must show a clean bill of health before the landlord will accept your money. Children, pianos and talents for singing are not permitted to occupy dwellings. Not so in the Eden flats. Even peddlers and book agents were not discouraged in their honorable pursuits by being notified that they were 'not permitted in the building.' True, there were a few rules regulating the diet of the tenants, but this was a matter for the department of health.

"There is not much choice between the modern apartment and a house?" suggested Agriculture.

"No," replied Wisdom. "If you take an apartment they've got you flat, and if you rent a house you'll have several unfavorable stories on your hands."

TWO MEN ARE INJURED WHEN CABOOSES COLLIDE

Two trainmen were seriously injured and several others badly shaken up by the collision of two West Penn cabooses on Herr's Island yesterday morning. E. E. Bowman, aged 23, and J. M. Wadding, aged 28, both brakemen of Blairsville, were the two seriously injured, and they were removed to the Allegheny General hospital. Bowman has severe scalp wounds and Wadding has a crushed left foot and internal injuries.

MAY, STERN & Co.

THE FURNITURE KINGS OF AMERICA

WILL SOON OPEN A STORE IN THIS CITY AT

914-916 Penn Ave.

A store that will be the pride of Pittsburgh—showing a large and magnificent assortment of Furniture, Carpets and Home Furnishings—at fairest prices—for CASH OR CREDIT.

☛ WATCH THE PAPERS for date and particulars of the Grand Opening. It'll be the event of the season.

WHO WE ARE! We are the Largest Handlers of Furniture, Carpets and Home Furnishings in the World.

Our Sales for 1905: $6,752,362.71

This is over $3,000,000 more than the sales of any similar concern in America.

There's a Reason Watch Us Grow

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

EMPRESS FINDS MUCH POVERTY

Wife of the Kaiser Is Surprised at the Small Wages Paid the Makers of Toys.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS EXISTS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, March 3.—Surprises lay in wait for the German empress when she visited, unexpectedly, an exhibition of home work in Berlin. The object of the show, which had been arranged by the Social Democratic Trade union, was to demonstrate the extreme misery of the home workers, the scantiness of their wages, and the sordid conditions of their lives.

Her majesty, on looking at the exhibits, repeatedly exclaimed, "Is this possible?" "It is unheard of." She was shown children's dresses made at Breslau, for which the workers were paid not quite two cents an hour, and th children's shoes at the rate of one and one-half cents.

She saw that at Frankfort 10 cents an hour were paid for making umbrellas, while at Koenigsberg, in Eastern Prussia, not quite 3 cents were paid for the same work. Her majesty was quite upset on hearing that a woman 81 years of age was paid less than half a cent for lace work.

On seeing the dolls, she exclaimed: "How can those people live earning only two cents an hour?" Then her majesty learned with increased amazement that for toys, for instance, a 100 tin soldiers on horseback, about 44 cents were paid, and for 144 ordinary tin soldiers, only 12 cents.

The empress was shown metal work made by women, and was quite surprised when she heard that women were preferred because they did the same work as men, but were much cheaper. The empress took such intense interest in what she was shown that when her lady-in-waiting said it was time to go, she answered that she would like to see more. She finally exclaimed:

"What can be done to stop this misery?" whereupon Fraulein Margareth Behm, who invited her majesty to the exhibition, answered:

"Where there is a will, there's is a way. The emperor ought to see that at least fixed minimum wages are paid."

The empress remained nearly an hour. On leaving she repeated her question: "What can be done?" "Tell his majesty," Fraulein Behm again replied, "to interfere with the utmost energy of his iron fist. This will help."

The most deplorable state of affairs seems to exist in the toy industry, with its headquarters in the highlands of the beautiful Thoringian provinces. There, in the midst of the most enchanting scenery, are thousands of men, women and children at work on an industry whose products are to give pleasures to others, and they themselves suffer indescribable want. A common rate of wages there is not quite a cent an hour for this house industry. The highest rate paid seems to be 10 cents. The working day seems to average 14 hours, the average wage a trifle over three cents an hour.

ACTRESS SUES FOR THE USE OF HER PICTURE

Case of Interest to Performers and Photographers Comes Up in the Paris Court.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—A case of great interest to photographers and popular actresses came before the courts. In 1902 Mme. Nadille de Buffon, the statuary artiste, was photographed in the costume of the queen of Sheba, the photographer executing his work at a reduced price.

In the following year Mme. de Buffon was greatly surprised to find that her photograph figured on postcards, with her name at the foot. She complained to the photographer, who replied that as she had paid an artist's price she had been treated as an artiste, and that in virtue of this reduced price he had the right to reproduction.

Nevertheless, he added that he would give the necessary instructions for the sale of postcards bearing the photograph in question to cease. At the end of several months, however, Mme. de Buffon saw that the photograph was still on sale, and she took action against the photographer.

The court found that the photographer could not make use of the photograph without the authority of the person concerned. Mme. de Buffon, the judgment ran, went to the photographers of her own accord, and though she posed at a reduced price she had not given her permission for her likeness as queen of Sheba to be reproduced. The court granted an injunction against the sale of the photograph, and ordered the photographer to pay Mme. de Buffon 500 francs damages.

MAN OF THE WORLD HELD FOR CHEATING A WOMAN

Sale of a Large Piece of Property Is Attended by Many Queer and Unusual Complications.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—The Versailles authorities are at present investigating a case in which a well-known man of the world is implicated. A woman sold, a few weeks ago, property valued at $28,000. The buyer was a certain viscount. When it came to signing the contract of purchase before a notary, the viscount, so it is alleged, begged the woman to advance him the amount of the fees and expenses, which was $4,000.

He gave as a reason for his momentary embarrassment a great will case which he said was pending, and in which several million francs were at stake. His demeanor was so reassuring that the woman paid the necessary expenses incidental to the sale of the property out of her own pocket.

A few days ago she received a summons requesting her to hand over to its legitimate owner, the viscount in question, the property which had been sold.

She was naturally amazed on receiving this summons, and promptly sought the advice of her friends. She was then shown a clause set forth that the payment of the principal, $28,000, had been effected without the presence of a notary. The woman had signed the contract without reading the document. She has started a suit against the viscount.

LARGE STEEL INGOT IS CAST IN ENGLISH MILL

Enormous Piece of Metal Weighing 120 Tons Will Be Used for Turbine Motors.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The largest steel ingot that had ever been made has just been cast at the Manchester works, Openshow, of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Company. The ingot, weighing 120 tons, was cast on the well-known Whitworth system of fluid pressure. That is, that 120 tons of molten steel were poured out from the melting furnaces into a large ingot mold box, itself weighing 180 tons.

On the mold box being filled with molten steel, the whole was pushed under a monster hydraulic press, having a hydraulic ram six feet in diameter, with a hydraulic working pressure of three tons per square inch. This press is therefore, capable of exerting a total actual pressure of 12,000 tons.

The huge ingot referred to was, while in a molten condition, subjected to this enormous pressure, the action of this process being to make the ingot homogeneous and sound throughout, and free from cracks and fissures. The ingot just cast is for the manufacture of the low pressure turbin motors for the 70,000 horsepower Cunard turbine liners.

FAVORITE OF SOCIETY UNDERGOES OPERATION

Duchess of Manchester, One of the First Americans to Marry a Title, Is Quite Ill—Self-Advertising Spirit Causes Many Evils in Social Life.

By COUNTESS OF BLANKSHIRE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The very day after giving a royal dinner party, with the king as chief guest, Consuello, duchess of Manchester, underwent a serious operation, from which she has now recovered. This brilliant hostess was one of the first fair Americans to marry into the highest ranks of the British peerage.

The duchess kept up a close intimacy with her native land and, by a curious coincidence, she became godmother to the baby Miss Vanderbilt, who was also destined to marry a British duke. The mother of the head of the present house of Montague became immediately popular in society, and she has long been one of those hostesses whom their majesties delight to honor.

She generally takes a house at Cowes each summer, and is a frequent guest on the royal yacht. One great sorrow has overshadowed the duchess' life. She lost two beautiful twin daughters in early girlhood, and has now but one child, the reigning duke, who paid his mother the pretty compliment of wedding an American girl.

Pretty Rider Is Injured.

All good riders, they say, must sooner or later have at least one pretty serious accident. Lady Cynthia Needham, the only daughter of Lord Kilmorey, who has just had an experience of the kind in Rotten Row, is a particularly intrepid horsewoman. She had ridden ever since she was a little girl.

Her family have traditionally been devoted to hunting. A former earl of Kilmorey is said to have held at his seat in England what was almost a record meeting of the hounds during the last century. No fewer than 2,000 horsemen seemed to have turned out to the meet, and countless ladies on horseback or in carriages went, too.

The self-advertising spirit is invading British social life. London has set up a social stock exchange which offers the latest quotations as to personal eccentricities, new departure and bizarre conduct. Your great society woman does not go about doing good and washing the feet of the poor. She keeps an army of advertising agents at work to chronicle her doings and the company she keeps. A long green lizard with a huge statin ribbon bow round his throat looks so very smart at church parade.

Green Lizards Are Favorites.

You carry it on your shoulder and secure it with a big jeweled safety pin passed through the bow. A startling innovation such as this is good for a column in the newspaper. If a mother carried her baby she would be promptly ostracized by all her circle. A baby is so bourgeois. But a dear, sweet, little green lizard? In the park on Sunday a marmoset peeping out of a big ermine and lace muff makes everybody turn round and look at you. Bliss? This idea catches on better than Countess A.'s lizard of last week.

With luck and a little management the fashionable photographers will expose a study of women and their eccentric pets in their shop windows side by side with the photographs of Parisian dancers and music hall stars. "It is so dull to be a lady," remarked a leader in the smart set lately. She snubs charming, well-bred shop girls, acts as commercial traveler for a motor car firm, touts for a tea dealer and draws her commission on every frock and hat ordered by friends from her milliner and dressmaker.

Rejoice in Nickname.

In certain social circles a woman rejoices in the notoriety confered by such a nickname as "Monkey" or "Prawn." To be called "Noodle" or "Daffy" is heaven to her masculine counterpart. Anything—so long as one is well advertised. A fashionable woman recently took her 9-months-old baby to a fancy dress ball. The hapless waif, devoid of one shred of covering, was smeared from head to foot with chocolate, and figured as a Red Indian. This gave rise to paeans of delighted social praise over so sweet and novel an idea.

At three years of age many little girls of high social degree are notorious skirt dancers. They are initiated early into the art of self-advertisement. Two-year-old babies learn at their mother's knee to smoke cigrets—"so chic," say other envious parents who had not thought of this particular parlor trick for babes and sucklings. Three thousand humming birds were slaughtered to form the trimming for a fashionable ball gown—all for advertisement.

Another person's court train was deeply flounced with bird of paradise plumes, an extravagance more than paid for by the voluminous paragraphs afforded it in the press. Advertising genius such as this would make fortunes in business.

Will Cruise for Three Months.

The countess of Portarlington intends to spend the early spring abroad, and has chartered the steam yacht Larenda, in which she proposes to cruise for the next two or three months in the Mediterranean. The yacht has now been completely fitted and has already started for the south of France, where she will be joined by the countess.

Lady Portarlington was the daughter of the late Lord Nigel Kennedy, who was uncle to the present marquis of Ailsa, and married the late earl in 1881. He died in 1900 and the following year she married the Hon. Berkeley Portman, the second son of Viscount Portman. She has now five children, two sons, the present earl of Portarlington and the Hon. George Lawson Damer, and three daughters, of whom the eldest, Lady Alline, was married the year before last to Mr. Valentine Vivian of the Grenadier guards.

Lord Portarlington is an Irish peer and attained his majority about eighteen months ago. He was formerly in the Irish guards, and has now retired from the army, and spends a good deal of his time in London, where he is well known in society. He owns a fine estate in Queen's county, Emo park. Portarlington, which came into the family by marriage in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Youngest Master of Hounds.

Lord de Clifford, who is leaving England on a sporting expedition to the East, is a very young man, only just of age, and one of the youngest, if not the youngest, masters of fox hounds in the kingdom.

He enjoys, however, an extremely ancient peerage, standing fourth on the roll of English barons, and is himself the twenty-fifth holder of the title, created by Edward I. more than six centuries ago.

The name of the family was De Clifford from feudal times down to the failure of the male line, since when it has been successively Turton, Southwell and Russell.

There is at present no male heir to the peerage, the co-heiresses being Lord De Clifford's two aunts, Miss Maud Russell and Mrs. Reginald Corbet. The seat of the family is Dalgan Park, Tuam, Ireland.

FAMOUS FRENCH RUNNER MEETS A TRAGIC DEATH

Henri Prevot, Who Broke Many Records, Is Run Down by a Fast Going Motor Cycle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Henri Prevot, the runner, who established many records, has met his death in a tragic fashion. He went to the Velodrome d'Hiver last Thursday to train for a new record which he desired to make yesterday. He was highly satisfied with his form, and was hoping to beat the five kilometres record.

Prevot was crossing the track to put on his clothes when a motor bicycle, traveling at a great speed, ran him down. The athlete was picked up unconscious. His right arm and leg were mutilated, and several of his ribs were crushed. He recovered consciousness for a moment, and muttered the words, "I am cold."

They were his last words. He was taken to Bocicaut hospital, where a surgeon amputated the right arm in the hope of preventing gangrene setting in. But the operation was in vain, Prevot dying shortly afterward.

JOURNALIST SUES FOR THE USE OF AN ARTICLE

World of Letters Is Interested in a Judgment Just Rendered by a Correctional Chamber.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—The Eleventh Correctional chamber has just delivered judgment in a case which is of great interest to the world of letters. A journalist sued an author and the editor of a Paris review for plagiarism. The editor asked the journalist to write a certain article.

The latter executed his commission and received his remuneration. But his article was not printed. Another article was published on the same subject by an established author. It contained "chunks" of the article which the journalist wrote.

The court, however, found that the article had an individuality of its own, and was, moreover, written in a style sufficiently rich in color to remove any element of literary piracy. The journalist was, therefore, non-suited.

SORES THAT DO NOT HEAL

Whenever a sore or ulcer does not heal, no matter on what part of the body it may be, it is because of a poisoned condition of the blood. This poison may be the remains of some constitutional trouble; the effect of a long spell of sickness, which has left this vital stream polluted and weak, or because the natural refuse matter of the body, which should pass off through the channels of nature, has been left in the system and absorbed into the circulation. It does not matter how the poison became intrenched in the blood, the fact that the sore is there and does not heal is evidence of a deep, underlying cause. There is nothing that causes more discomfort, worry and anxiety than a festering, discharging old sore that resists treatment. The very sight of it is abhorrent and suggests pollution and disease; besides the time and attention required to keep it clean and free from other infection. As it lingers, slowly eating deeper into the surrounding flesh, the sufferer grows morbidly anxious, fearing it may be cancerous. Some of those afflicted with an old sore or ulcer know how useless it is to expect a cure from salves, powders, lotions and other external treatment. Through the use of these they have seen the place begin to heal and scab over, and were congratulating themselves that they would soon be rid of the detestable thing, when a fresh supply of poison from the blood would cause the inflammation and old discharge to return and the sore would be as bad or worse than before. Sores that do not heal are not due to outside causes; if they were, external treatment would cure them. They are kept open because the blood is steeped in poison, which finds an outlet through these places. While young people, and even children, sometimes suffer with non-healing sores, those most usually afflicted are persons past middle life. Often, with them, a wart or mole on the face inflames and begins to ulcerate from a little rough handling; or a deep, offensive ulcer develops from a slight cut or bruise. Their vital energies and powers of resistance have grown less, and circulation weaker, and perhaps some taint in the blood, which was held in check by their stronger constitutions of early life, shows itself. It is well to be suspicious of any sore that does not heal readily, because the same germ that produces Cancer is back of every old sore and only needs to be left in the circulation to produce this fatal disease. There is only one way to cure these old sores and ulcers, and that is to get every particle of the poison out of the blood. For this purpose nothing equals S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, cleanses the blood and makes a permanent cure. S. S. S. enriches and freshens the circulation so that it carries new, strong blood to the diseased parts and allows the place to heal naturally. When this is done the discharge ceases, the sore scabs over and fills in with healthy flesh, and the skin regains its natural color. Book on Sores and ulcers and any medical advice desired will be furnished without charge.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

I have had a crippled foot all my life, which compelled me to use a brace. By some unaccountable means this brace caused a bad Ulcer on my leg, about six years ago. I had good medical attention, but the Ulcer got worse. I was induced to try S. S. S., and am glad to say it cured me entirely, and I am convinced that it saved my leg for me. I have, therefore, great faith in S. S. S. and gladly recommend it to all needing a reliable blood medicine.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn. W. J. CATE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WILL USE FUR TRIMMING IN THE SUMMER DRESSES

Startling Forecast for This Year's Fashion by a Trade Expert in Drapers Record.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Fur trimming for summer dresses is the startling forecast for this year's fashion by a trade expert in the Draper's Record. He bases his forecast on the marked prominence which fur trimming has attained in the south of Europe.

"The problem will be the selection and manipulation of light fur trimmings in such a manner as to dissociate them from their wintry connection, using only their color and fluffiness, while eliminating their almost inevitable suggestion of warmth."

Another coming mode for ladies will, it is said, be silvery grey flannel suits. That vexed question, how to trim a Panama hat, is settled by the pronouncement that some simple "casual" adornment is still to be considered the safe line—"something just sufficient to make the Panama possible for the many women who claim that it was impossible for them in its old-time 'paid' form." In the south of Europe Panamas are now being garnished with huge ostrich feathers.

Says He's the Greatest Tramp.

STOCKHOLM, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Knut Almer, a Swede, whose home is in Philadelphia, and who claims to have the reputation of being the world's greatest walker, has arrived here. He tramped through South America, and Europe, and is now on his way from St. Petersburg, through Turkey and Persia to India.

PLACE MUMMY UNDER ARREST

Relic of Ancient Days Is Charged With Obstructing the Traffic.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—A mummy has been arrested in the Rue Jouffroy and taken to the police station on the charge of obstructing traffic.

The mummy had been sent from Abyssinia by a M. Lebey, explorer and archeologist, as a present to his uncle. But the uncle, who has no fondness for kept-over corpses, would not allow the thing to be put in the house, and ordered the concierge to throw it into the street.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY THE OLD RELIABLE

PICKERING'S

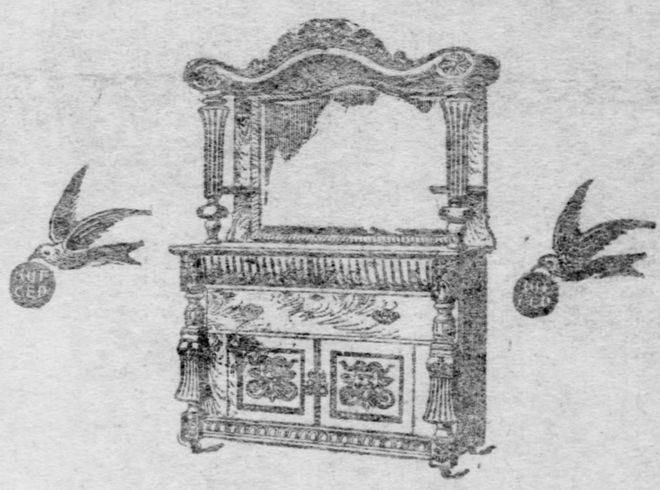
TAKE YOUR PICK

OF ANY ONE OF THESE ARTICLES

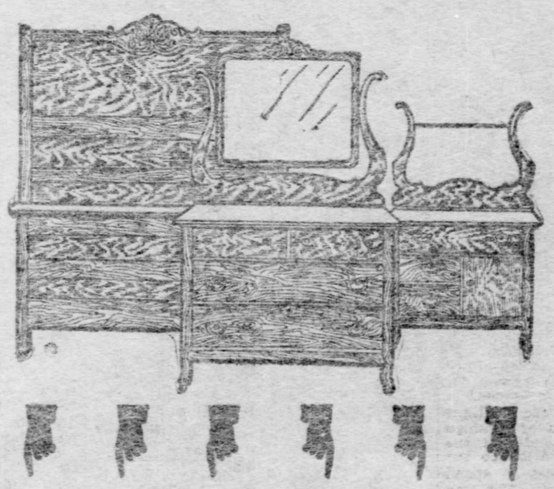
PAY US WEEKLY

50c, 75c OR $1.00

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY

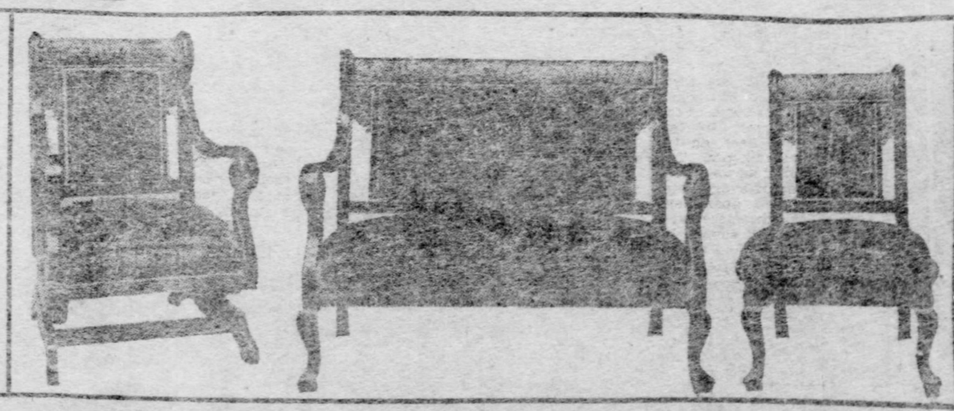


YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD



This is the last week of our Odd and End Sale. Every odd piece in the store must be moved this week. No reasonable price refused.

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN. WRITE FOR CATALOG



BARGAINS FOR THOSE WHO WANT ODD PIECES OR SUITS

PICKERING'S, 10th and Penn

SOCIETY

THERE were several interesting features connected with the wedding of Miss Alma Charity Blair and Eugene Herbert Brock on Tuesday evening. It was the bride's good fortune to have a box of natural orange blossoms sent her from a relative in Florida, and with these flowers she fastened her tulle veil, which was beautifully appliqued in point lace, the veil being the "something borrowed" which all brides are supposed to wear. Sprays of the orange blossoms were also fastened over the gown of white messaline satin. It was a princesse creation trimmed with rose point lace and insettings of fluted satin, ruffles of which trimmed the skirt. The bride's only ornament was an exquisite pearl and diamond necklace, Mr. Brock's gift, and her bouquet was a shower of white lilacs. Miss Sara Greeno of Cincinnati, as maid of honor and the bride's only attendant, wore a robe of pink embroidered mull and lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Lide Packer Blair, the bride's mother, at whose home in Castleman street, Shadyside, the wedding occurred, received with the bridal couple following the ceremony, her gown being an empire creation of green chiffon cloth, elaborately trimmed with silver embroidery. The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony at 6:30 o'clock, the men in the bridal party being George L. Reed of Carlisle, the best man, and Thomas J. Towers of New York and Charles P. Blair, a brother of the bride, who served as ushers. A color scheme of pink and white was carried out in the decorations for the wedding. All the lights were capped with pink blossom shades and the chandeliers were adorned with asparagus springerii. The mantel in the library was effectively banked with farleyense and maidenhair fern, with a base of Boston ferns. Drooping cibodium ferns surmounted the others and tall palms flanked each side, while in the depths of the greenery was a dash of pink and white given by roses and lilacs. Each small supper table had a centerpiece of pink roses and white lilacs from which rose two-branched crystal candelabra shaded in pank. A center cluster of farleyense ferns banked the drawing-room mantel and a vase of pink roses stood on a small side table. Masses of smilax and wisteria blossoms were arranged over the frame of the bay window at the head of the stairs, and through the pink and green shone tiny electric bulbs. The arch at the foot of the stairs was also draped in smilax and smilax was the vine-like above the bay window in the dining room.

The bride received numerous costly and beautiful gifts prior to the wedding. From her uncle, Gibson D. Packer, who gave her away, she had a handsome chest of flat silver and a Steinway grand piano. Her mother and brothers furnished two bedrooms and a dining-room in her new home in Riverside drive, New York city, where she and her husband will be at home after April 9. Another gift was a mahogany chest of drawers which the bride's maternal great-grandmother had used as a dower linen chest at the time of her marriage. The out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. Horace Frederick of Lock Haven, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brock, parents of the bridegroom, and Mrs. McMurray, Miss McMurray and Warren Conrad, all of Olean; Dr. G. E. Reed, president of Dickinson college, from which the bridegroom was graduated with honors, and Mrs. Reed, and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Reynolds of New York. Mrs. Blair gave a dinner of 20 covers Monday evening, the dinner immediately preceding the rehearsal for the wedding. Red roses were used as the decorations and the guests were the members of the bridal party and the out-of-town people here for the wedding.

* * *

A large portion of the social world's doings last week was contributed by the friends of Mrs. John Jennings Brooks and her house guests, Mrs. Robert Pogue of Cincinnati, and Mrs. A. A. Coles of Detroit. Both arrived in Pittsburgh over a week ago, and Mrs. Pogue on Wednesday bade farewell to the city and her numerous friends made during her stay. Mrs. Coles, however, will remain for at least a fortnight longer as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Brooks. The latter entertained in a most delightful way on Monday afternoon and evening for her two guests. From 3 until 6 o'clock Mrs. Brooks, her visitors and her sister, Miss McCullough, received together at the home of the hostess in Marlborough street, which on this occasion was given its formal housewarming. The assistants included Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. Daniel C. Noble, Mrs. Simon Johnston, Mrs. William B. Howard of Philadelphia, Miss Annabelle McCoy, Miss Anne Johnston, Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. William R. Kuhn, Mrs. John Albert Ault and her guest, Mrs. Charles W. Hotchkiss of Cleveland, and Mrs. Nathaniel Kieth of Cincinnati; Miss Alyce Verner, Miss Katherine Verner, Mrs. Francis Glover, Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, Mrs. John D. Brown, Mrs. J. Harry Palmer, and her guest, Miss McAlpine of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. William McCullough and Mrs. Harvey McCullough. As is usual in the case of a housewarming, the decorations were simple but pleasing. On the white mantelshelf in the drawing room was a slender-stemmed vase of pink roses; on the piano stood a vase of white lilacs and on a small table was placed a bowl filled with the two kinds of blossoms. A small tea table occupied the library and in the center of the table there was a cluster of red roses and white lilacs, while a large jar of the red blooms adorned the mantel. A larger tea table in the dining room had as a centerpiece a high-handled basket filled with yellow jonquils and white lilacs, and the latter flowers were tied with white maline to the edge of the chandelier. A dinner was given in the evening for the girls, this being supplemented by a card party at which both men and women were guests.

Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, one of the girls, entertained a few friends at bridge on Tuesday afternoon at her home in Bidwell street, the honors going to Mrs. Pogue and Mrs. Coles. As a farewell for Mrs. Pogue on Wednesday afternoon Mrs. George L. McCoy of Baum street had invited a few friends to take tea with her. Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. William R. Kuhn and Mrs. Howard M. Hooker presided over the tea table, and there were simple decorations of pink roses. Mrs. William J. Langenheim's card party yesterday afternoon was given for Mrs. Coles.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Jenny Bradley and Frederick W. Miller, which is dated for April 30, will be a late evening affair at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson Bradley, in South Negley avenue. Christ Methodist Episcopal church had been spoken of as the scene of the wedding, but these plans have been abandoned and arrangements are now being made for a brilliant home event. An interesting bridal party will be a feature of the wedding, among the attendants being Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, the bride's sister, who will come from Philadelphia to be matron of honor, and Miss Gladys Bradley, another sister who will serve as honor maid.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Scott H. MacGregor left the city on Friday evening for Tacoma, Wash., where Mr. MacGregor's business necessitates their making their future home. Mrs. MacGregor and her mother, Mrs. J. W. Sproull, received their friends informally at the latter's residence in North avenue, Allegheny, on Friday afternoon, this being the only farewell entertainment given for Mrs. MacGregor, who is a bride of the winter. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sproull gave a family dinner for their son-in-law and daughter on Friday evening, and at the close of the dinner the other guests escorted the travelers to the station to bid them farewell.

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Mrs. George C. Burgwin and Mrs. Charles A. Wolfe poured tea for Mrs. W. Harry Brown when Mrs. Brown entertained on Monday afternoon. The affair took the form of an informal bridge party given without any special guest of honor. It was conducted at the home of the hostess at Fifth and Murray Hill avenues with seven tables brought into requisition. Exquisite little silver cloisonne vases were the prizes awarded--one at each table--at the close of the games. Yellow daffodils and tulips formed very effective, although somewhat simple decorations, while corsage bouquets of fragrant violets were provided as favors.

* * *

Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, Mrs. W. H. McManus, Mrs. George DuBarry, Mrs. Reinhart Mayer, Miss Marion Kirk, Miss Jennie O'Brien, Mrs. Roger Aiken and Mrs. R. R. Burgess won the prizes at Mrs. Andrew Fraser Leggate's card party on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Leggate entertained at her home in Callowhill street, with no special guest of honor. The affair in the afternoon was followed by a similar entertainment in the evening, when Mr. Leggate received with his wife. Twenty tables were in use on each occasion. The decorations were of red roses in the reception hall; pink and white roses in the drawing-room and daffodils in the dining-room. During the afternoon the hostess was assisted by Mrs. George W. Gray, Mrs. William McMarlin, Mrs. A. H. Eames, Miss Janet Leggate, Miss Ruth McAbee and Miss Beatrice Billington.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Sproull officiated on Wednesday at the wedding of Miss Bessie Blanche Aiken and Harry Bosley, which took place at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Eliza H. Aiken, in Haslett street, Allegheny. The only attendants were the bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Evans, and the ushers, Charles Trumbull and William McCullough, the latter of Hopkinson, Ia. The bride wore a dainty gown of white embroidered swiss and carried a bouquet of white roses, while Miss Evans, wearing a gown of white mull, carried a cluster of white lilacs. Roses, palms and ferns carried out a color scheme of green and white in the decorations, and after the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Bosley left for an eastern trip. They will be at home in Baltimore, Md., after April 1.

* * *

Mrs. Charles L. Taylor of Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside, concluded her series of social affairs with the whist luncheon which she gave on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Taylor had no special guest of honor on this occasion, but was hostess to Mrs. George H. Stengel, Mrs. James B. Yohe, Mrs. Robert Garland, Mrs. George Bailey, Mrs. E. F. Kuhn, Mrs. H. E. Lineaweaver and Mrs. George Pearson. Yellow tulips and jonquils were combined in an artistic centerpiece on the luncheon table, and the place cards were dainty little water colors of yellow daisies.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. McKelvy of Fifth and College avenues will enter the list of this week's hostesses by giving an informal luncheon at her home, Miss Florence Hays of Maysville, Ky., will be the guest of honor. Miss Hays came to Pittsburgh to attend the wedding of Miss Florence Bell Alrich and Hervey Schumacher on Thursday evening and will be the guest of Mrs. George B. Haldman of Shady avenue until tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. William Benjamin Boggess, who was Miss Helen Macbeth, a bride of the fall season, was guest of honor last Tuesday at the luncheon given by Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell at her home in Fifth avenue. The luncheon was a buffet affair given for the younger friends of the hostess and her guest of honor. From 1 until 3 o'clock were the hours for the entertainment, which was marked by pretty appointments.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Estelle Barbour of Detroit and George Stillman of New York will be an event of the Easter season. It will take place in the Strait City either on the twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth of April, and will probably be attended by a number of Pittsburgh and Allegheny people. Miss Barbour is a sister of Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, who is now in Hampton Terrace, Ga.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Edgar Williams of Cleveland was introduced to Pittsburghers on Tuesday evening at the dance which Mr. and Mrs. George Dwight Breck gave in the Bellefield club. About 100 guests were present and the dancing throughout the evening was general. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barrows, Jr., of Sharpsville, came to Pittsburgh for the dance and received with the host and hostess. Mrs. Williams wore a robe of white lace over pink, while Mrs. Breck was gowned in gray crepe de chine. Only palms were used in the decorations of the ballroom. The supper table had a centerpiece of daffodils and white lilacs. Mrs. James Scott of Stanton avenue gave a very informal little luncheon for Mrs. Williams on Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel McClay's luncheon, given at her home in Stanton avenue on Tuesday, was planned in honor of Mrs. James Hay Reed, who was unable to be present owing to the death of William Scott. The luncheon was very informal, with covers laid only for six and the guests including Mrs. Jacob Jay Miller, Mrs. Samuel A. McClung, Mrs. Edmund Kiernan, Mrs. George Shaw and Mrs. William Seibert.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Twitchell and her daughter, Mrs. Malcolm W. Everson, gave a luncheon from 1 until 3 o'clock and a tea from 4 until 6 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, at Mrs. Twitchell's home in Ellsworth avenue, East End. Mrs. Twitchell in a gown of gray velvet and her daughter in a lace robe received together and were assisted by Mrs. Wilbur Jack, Mrs. C. M. Williams, Mrs. Emory Meyer, Mrs. Charles Johnston, Mrs. George M. Rowland, Mrs. William Keller and Mrs. W. W. West. Cut flowers formed the decorations, pink roses making a pleasing appearance in the drawing room, where the chandeliers were entwined with asparagus. A color scheme of pink and yellow was carried out in the dining room, roses being used on the luncheon and tea tables. White roses and lilies were placed in vases about the hall.

* * *

After July 1 Mr. and Mrs. William A. Seifert are to be at home in McKeesport, where the former is practicing law. They sailed yesterday on their honeymoon trip for a four-months' tour of Europe. Mrs. Seifert was Miss Edith E. Lang, prior to her marriage last Tuesday afternoon. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William F. Lang, in Termon avenue, Allegheny, the Rev. Dr. D. H. Geissinger, pastor of the First English Lutheran church, officiating. Miss Marie Wachob attended the bride as maid of honor and Miss Agnes Lyons of Arcola, Ill., was the bridesmaid, while little Miss Katherine Jane Black, Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock Black's daughter, and a cousin of the bride, was flower girl. William Lang of Richmond, Va., gave his sister's hand in marriage, and another brother, Laird Lang, acted as best man, the bridal party being completed by the groomsman, Oliver K. Eaton. Only relatives and most intimate friends were present at the wedding ceremony, following which Mr. Seifert and his bride left for New York.

* * *

There was quite a rush of small social affairs on Tuesday, many hostesses taking advantage of the last day before Lent on which to give their entertainments, many of which had long been deferred. One of Tuesday's smartest affairs was the luncheon given by Mrs. W. Edgar Reed at the Hotel Schenley, Mrs. Richard Lee Snyder, a cousin of the hostess, and a recent bride, was the guest of honor. In addition to whom covers were laid for Mrs. Willis F. McCook, Mrs. Haines Allen Mackemey, Mrs. William Larimer Jones, Mrs. William White, Jr., Mrs. Henry Lockhardt, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn, Mrs. Francis Xavier Barr, Mrs. Ralph Albree, Mrs. John P. Culgan and Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill. Yellow tulips, daffodils and white lilacs formed a high centerpiece and the favors, which carried out the predominant colors, were dainty little baskets filled with yellow daisies.

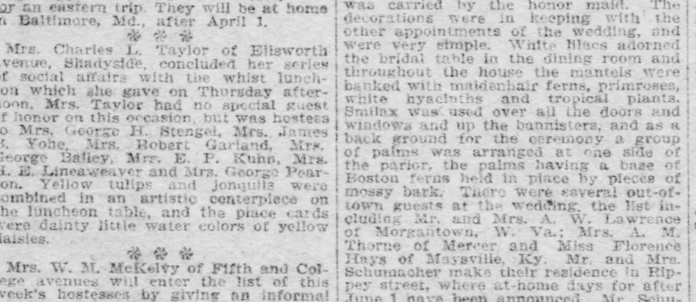
* * *

Owing to the ill health of the bride's mother the wedding of Miss Florence Bell Alrich and Hervey Schumacher on Thursday evening was very quietly conducted. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Alrich, at whose home, in Shady avenue, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Frank N. Sneed, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Six o'clock was the hour and the attendants were the honor maid, Miss Ethel Pew, of Bryn Mawr, and the best man, William Alrich, the bride's brother. The bride wore a gown of white messaline satin trimmed with a pointed bertha of duchesse lace. A wreath of white rosebuds fastened her veil, and she carried a shower bouquet of white lilacs and white roses, while as ornaments she wore the bridegroom's gift, a necklace set with topaz and pearls. Miss Pew's gown was of pink silk with yoke and cuffs of baby Irish lace, and skirt and yoke trimmings of pink chiffon velvet. A bouquet of pink roses and white lilacs was carried by the honor maid. The decorations were in keeping with the other appointments of the wedding, and were very simple. White lilacs adorned the bridal table in the dining room and throughout the house the mantels were banked with maidenhair ferns, primroses, white hyacinths and tropical plants. Smilax was used over all the doors and windows and up the bannisters, and as a back ground for the ceremony a group of palms was arranged at one side of the parlor, the palms having a base of Boston ferns held in place by pieces of mossy bark. There were several out-of-town guests at the wedding, the list including Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lawrence of Morgantown, W. Va.; Mrs. A. M. Thorne of Mercer and Miss Florence Hays of Maysville, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher make their residence in Hippey street, where at-home days for after June 1 have been announced. Mr. Schumacher is cashier of the Peoples National bank of this city.

* * *

Miss Maude E. Hunter of Mellon street, East End, was guest of honor at Mrs. William H. Cooper's luncheon on Wednesday. It was given at the home of the hostess in Oakmont, with covers laid for 12 guests. Miss Hunter's wedding to James Templeton Libbey will take place at her home on Wednesday, and at the luncheon a pleasant little surprise was arranged for the bride in the nature of a cup and saucer shower. Red and white hyacinths formed the centerpiece, and the guests included Miss Hunter, Mrs. John P. Anderson, Mrs. Clarence Van Dyke Tiers, Mrs. John P. Hunter, Mrs. Thomas A. Hunter, Mrs. Rhorbacher, Mrs. William T. Drill, Mrs. B. E. Hedding, Miss Mary Lee Paul and Mrs. Charles Agnew. An afternoon of 500 followed the luncheon. The card party which Mrs. Thomas A. Hunter gave in the Oakmont Boat Club on Friday afternoon was also in honor of Miss Hunter.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD GERBERDING'S SON



LINCOLN ROOSEVELT GERBERDING.

Ten tables were called into play for six-hand euchre, and prizes were won by Mrs. Edgar Martin, Mrs. William H. Cameron and Mrs. William H. Cooper. Mrs. Charles Agnes of Oakmont will give a luncheon for Miss Hunter tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

A quiet little wedding on Wednesday of this week will be that of Miss Mabel Ferguson and Beveridge Webster. It will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ferguson, in Ben Avon, the Rev. James Webster, a cousin of the bridegroom, officiating. There will be no attendants.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steel Schultz, the latter formerly Miss Marion Louise McLean, returned from their wedding trip to California on Friday morning, and went directly to their apartments in the Bellefield dwellings, where they will be at home on the last three Thursdays in this month. During their stay in California Mr. and Mrs. Schultz had a bungalow in Miramar, near Santa Barbara.

* * *

One of the most interesting weddings of the post-Lenten season will be that of Miss Eleanor Humbird, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Humbird's daughter, and Southard Hay, a son of Mrs. Malcolm Hay, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The wedding will be an afternoon event in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church during the latter part of Easter week.

* * *

The Country club in Squirrel Hill was the scene of an enjoyable affair last Friday afternoon, Mrs. George Wilmer Martin of the Bellefield dwellings, giving a 4 o'clock tea there. The tea was supplemented by a dinner for the aids and a dance for men and women. Mrs. Frank Shepard and Mrs. Paul A. Sorg, both of whom are recent brides, and Mrs. Charles W. Hotchkiss and Mrs. Nathaniel Keith, Mrs. J. A. Ault's guests, shared the honors. The aids were Mrs. J. A. Ault, Mrs. A. S. Beymer, Mrs. M. Roy Jackson, Mrs. J. A. Phillips, Mrs. Edward Martin, Mrs. William T. Watson, Miss Reese and Miss Lou Childs McLain.

* * *

Mrs. William W. Wilson of Germantown, who is visiting Mrs. Frank O. Van Gorder of South Negley avenue, was honor guest on Friday at a bridge party given by Mrs. Van Gorder. The hostess presented each of her 40 guests with exquisite dollies of Japanese embroidery which she had collected during her recent trip abroad. The prizes for the afternoon were won by Mrs. Galen C. Hartman, Mrs. J. Goodrich Ruple, Mrs. Samuel McElroy and Mrs. N. B. Yuille.

* * *

As a welcome to Mrs. Cloud, who has recently come from London, England, to make her home in Pittsburgh, Mrs. John Reed Scott gave a beautifully appointed luncheon at her home in Clyde street on Friday. The guests included Mrs. Cloud, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs, Mrs. Frank B. Bissell, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Miss Riddle and Mrs. W. H. Forsyth.

* * *

Among the hostesses of last week was Mrs. Pitt Osborne Heasley of Westminster street, Shadyside, who entertained twice at her home. On Wednesday afternoon her older friends were her guests at bridge, and on Friday Miss Ethel Griffin, one of the season's debutantes, was the honor guest at a bridge party given for younger people.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kaskel Solomon and daughter, Miss Edith Solomon, will leave this week for an extended stay in southern California, from whence they will tour the western coast as far north as British Columbia.

* * *

Formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Nell Genevieve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brady of Center avenue, Shadyside, to Jeremiah V. Dunlevy, son of Jeremiah Dunlevy of Dithridge street. No date has been set for the wedding, but it will be an event of the spring.

* * *

NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

The Nalina Euchre club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Miss Nellie Carr at her home in Penn avenue. The prizes were awarded to Miss Katherine Enright, Miss Lillie M. Honey, William Stark and Martin Kennally and Joseph Maloney.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldstein, of Congress street, Allegheny, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva, to Samuel S. Cohen, of Homestead. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Dreezer entertained a number of their friends at their home in Oakwood street, East End, on Friday evening. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Robert De Main, Harry Steepleton, Miss Maris Sprague, Hann Seiferth, Mrs. Thomas J. Pace, Robert De Main and Mrs. David Bald.

On Monday evening, a surprise party was given for James Ward, at his home in Neptune street, West End.

Miss Lucia McDonough gave a tea on Tuesday in honor of the fifth birthday anniversary of her little niece, Ines.

The E. O. F. club gave a dance in the Avalon Auditorium on Monday evening. The guests were received by Miss Ota Heinle, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Griffith, Miss Boggs, Miss Gates, Miss Crandell, Miss Heinle, Miss Henshman, Mrs. Stackhouse and Mrs. Shaw. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. Wilson Gibson, of Washington, D. C.; Raymond Machen, of Beaver; Miss Patterson, of Saltsburg; J. Clark Leech, of Cleveland; Miss Simpson, of Lexington, Ky.; Miss Hamilton, of East Liverpool, O.; Dr. Mathew Sweeney, of Cincinnati, O.; Miss Winters, Miss Moates and Mr. Linn, of Buffalo, Archibald Ballard, of Philadelphia; C. H. Fitzwilson, of New York, and Ray Tisdale, of Harrisburg.

An event of the past week was a birthday surprise party, given for Mrs. John T. Hartigan at her home in Wylie avenue.

IN PERIL OF HIS LIFE

BY EMILE GABORIAU

Author of "THE MYSTERY OF ORCIVAL," "FILE NO. 113," Etc.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Grandpapa Chandore, M. Seneschal, Dr. Seignebos, and even M. Magloire, were literally drinking in the Paris advocate's words.

"But that is not all, gentlemen," he continued. "By no means! Thanks to his great experience, Dr. Seignebos had, on the first day, instinctively guessed who was the most important personage of this drama, Cocoleu! Whether he be actor, confidant or eye-witness, Cocoleu has evidently the key to this mystery. This key we must make every effort to obtain from him. Medical experts have declared him idiotic; nevertheless we protest. We claim that the imbecility of this wretch is partly assumed. We maintain that his obstinate silence is a vile imposture. What! He should have intelligence enough to testify against us, and yet not have enough of it now left to explain, or even to repeat his evidence? This is inadmissible. We maintain that he keeps silence now just as he spoke that night—by order. If his silence were less profitable for the prosecution, they would soon find some means to break it. We demand that such means be employed. We demand that the person who has before been able to loosen his tongue should be sent for, and ordered to try the experiment over again. We call for a new examination by experts; for it is not possible in 48 hours to judge of a man's true mental condition, especially when that man is suspected of being an impostor. And we require, above all, that the new experts should be duly qualified by knowledge and experience."

Dr. Seignebos was quivering with excitement. He heard all his own ideas repeated in a concise, energetic manner.

"Yes," he cried, "that is the way to accomplish it! Let me have full power, and in less than a fortnight Cocoleu is unmasked."

Less expansive than Dr. Seignebos, the eminent advocate of Sauveterre simply shook hands with M. Folgat. "You see," said he, "M. de Boiscoran's case ought to be placed in your hands."

The young lawyer made no effort to protest. When he began to speak, his determination was already formed. "Whatever can humbly be done," he replied, "I will do. If I accept the task, I shall devote heart and soul to it. But I insist, and it must be publicly announced, that M. Magloire does not withdraw from the case, and that I act only as his junior."

"Agreed," said the old advocate.

"Well. When shall we go and see M. de Boiscoran?"

"Tomorrow morning."

"I can, of course, take no steps till I have seen him."

"No; and you cannot be admitted, except by a special permission from M. Galpin; and I doubt if we can procure one today."

"That is provoking."

"No, since we have our work all cut out for today. We have to go over all the papers of the proceedings, which the magistrate has placed in my hands."

Dr. Seignebos was boiling over with impatience. "Oh, what words!" he interrupted. "Go to work, Mr. Advocate, to work, I say. Come, shall we be off?"

They were leaving the room when M. de Chandore summoned them back by a gesture. "So far, gentlemen," he said, "we have thought of Jacques alone. What about Denise?" The others looked at him, full of surprise.

"What am I to say if she questions me concerning the result of M. Magloire's interview with Jacques, and why you would say nothing to her presence?"

"You will tell her the truth," said Dr. Seignebos.

"What! How can I tell her that Jacques was the Countess de Claudieuse's lover?"

"She will hear of it sooner or later. Mademoiselle Denise is a sensible, energetic girl."

"Yes; but Mademoiselle Denise is as innocent as an angel," broke in M. Folgat eagerly, "and she loves M. de Boiscoran. Why should we trouble her purity and happiness? Is she not unhappy enough? M. de Boiscoran is no longer kept in close confinement. He will see his betrothed, and, if he thinks proper, he can tell her. He alone has the right to do so. I shall, however, disuade him. From what I know of Mademoiselle de Chandore's character it would be impossible for her to control herself, if she should meet the Countess de Claudieuse."

"M. de Chandore ought not to say anything," observed M. Magloire decisively. "It is too much, already, to have to intrust the marchioness with the secret; for you must not forget, gentlemen, that the slightest indiscretion would certainly ruin all M. Folgat's delicate plans."

Thereupon they all left the room, with the exception of M. de Chandore, who mused to himself. "Yes, they are right; but what am I to say" He was thinking the matter over almost painfully, when a maid came to tell him that Denise wished to see him. He followed the girl with hesitating steps, trying to compose his features so as to efface all traces of the emotion through which he had just passed. The two aunts had taken Denise and the marchioness to a room on the upper floor. Here M. de Chandore found them all assembled—the marchioness, pale and overcome, extended in an easy chair, Denise walking up and down with burning cheeks and blazing eyes. As soon as he entered she asked him in a sharp, sad voice, "Well, there is no hope, I suppose?"

"More hope than ever, on the contrary," he replied, trying to smile.

"Then why did M. Magloire send us all out of the room?"

The old gentleman had had time to prepare a fib. "Because M. Magloire had a piece of bad news to communicate. There is no chance of a true bill not being found. Jacques will have to appear in court."

The marchioness sprung up like a piece of mechanism. "What! Jacques before the assizes?" she cried. "My son! A Boiscoran!" And so saying she fell back into her chair.

Not a muscle in Denise's face had moved, but it was in a strange tone of voice that she remarked, "I was prepared for something worse. It is possible to avoid the court."

With these words she left the room, shutting the door so violently that both the Demoiselles de Lavarande hastened after her. M. de Chandore thought he might now speak frankly. He went toward the marchioness, and gave vent to that pent-up wrath which had been rising within him for some time past. "Your son," he cried, "your Jacques, I wish he were dead a thousand times! The wretch is killing my child; you see he is killing her!"

And, without pity, he told her the whole story of Jacques' connection with the Countess de Claudieuse. The marchioness was overcome. She even ceased to sob, and had not strength enough left to ask him to have pity on her, but when he had finished, she murmured to herself, with an expression of unspeakable suffering, "My God! what a punishment!"

CHAPTER XVI.

On leaving the Baron de Chandore's house, M. Folgat and M. Magloire went at once to the offices of the public prosecutor to examine the various papers relating to the case, permission to do so having been granted by M. Galpin-Daveline. On their arrival they immediately began to search for any documents concerning Cocoleu, but to their surprise they found none. There was not a trace of the idiot's statement on the night of the fire, of the efforts since made to obtain from him the confirmation of his original evidence, of the experts' reports. Evidently M. Galpin-Daveline had thought fit to drop Cocoleu altogether. Of course he had a right to do so; for the prosecution need only call the witnesses it considers useful, having the right to ignore all the others. "Ah, that investigating magistrate's a clever fellow," growled M. Magloire, as he glanced at the various documents. And, in truth, it was really very well managed. By this step M. Galpin deprived the defense of a most valuable instrument, and of a sure measure of provoking an incident at the trial, by which the jury might be influenced in the prisoner's favor; for although the defense itself might summon the supposed idiot before the court, yet in that case the effect would no longer be the same. If Cocoleu appeared for M. Galpin, as a witness for the prosecution, the defense could exclaim with indignation, "What! You accuse the prisoner upon such a creature's testimony?" But, if he had to be summoned by the defense, as prisoner's evidence, that is to say as one of those witnesses whom the jury always suspect, then the prosecution in its turn would be able to exclaim, "What do you hope for from a poor idiot, whose mental condition is such that we refused his evidence when it might have been most useful?" The entire character of the case appears to be changed," murmured M. Folgat. "But then how can M. Galpin prove Jacques de Boiscoran's guilt?"

Oh! in the simplest possible manner. He would start with the fact that the Count de Claudieuse was able to give the precise hour at which the crime was committed. Thence he would pass on immediately to the evidence of young Ribot, who met M. de Boiscoran crossing the marshes, on his way to Valpinson, before the crime; next to that of Gaudry, who had seen him come back from Valpinson, through the woods, after the conflagration. Three witnesses who had turned up during the investigation would confirm this evidence, and, by these means alone and by comparing the hours, M. Galpin would succeed in proving, almost beyond doubt, that the accused had gone to Valpinson, and nowhere else, and that he had been there at the time the crime was committed. What was he doing there? To this question the prosecution would reply by the evidence taken on the first day of the inquiry, by the water in which Jacques washed his hands, the cartridge case found near the house, and the identity of the shot extracted from the count's wounds with those seized with the gun in Boiscoran. Everything would be plain, precise, and formidable, admitting of no discussion, no doubt, no suggestion. "It would look like a mathematical deduction.

"Whether he be innocent or guilty," said M. Magloire to his young colleague, "Jacques is lost if we cannot get hold of some evidence against the Countess de Claudieuse. And even if it should be established that she is guilty, Jacques will always be looked upon as her accomplice."

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A lively little whirl of gaiety preceded Ash Wednesday. Each hostess vied with the other in clearing her social slate, and for the first two or three days this week everybody was going some place or she was classed among that unhappy group whom nobody wanted or whose position was not sufficiently prominent to insure her invitation whether or not her presence was desired. Pennsylvanians started the social ball rolling, and an event that brought together a notable assemblage of denizens of the Keystone state was the reception given on Monday evening by Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell. The Dalzell cards read "9 o'clock," and among the guests were scores of men and women who had "gone on" from dinners; for Monday was a record-breaker in the matter of dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell had receiving with them on Monday night Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and Speaker of the House and Miss Cannon, a combination that for cordiality and aptness of speech and greeting is exceedingly difficult to duplicate. Mrs. Dalzell, who is always very ready of speech, Miss Cannon and Mrs. Fairbanks, enjoy the reputation of being among the cleverest women in official life. Aside from their ability as hostesses they belong to the cult who can talk. They are "up" on politics, on men and on measures, and it is an oft-quoted saying that no better politicians answer the roll call on critical occasions than Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. Fairbanks and Miss Cannon. Moreover, they know social and political Washington so well that they can measure words with skill and precision and avoid dangerous topics with a finesse delightful to witness.

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In the matter of decoration Mrs. Dalzell had her pretty home skillfully set with great clusters of pink tulips and white lilacs.

Masses of greenery occupied convenient corners and nooks, and bright wood fires crackled merrily upon the hearthstones both in the drawing room and in the dining room, which is a specially inviting retreat at all times, with its wide fireplace and cozy ingle seats. Most times during the receiving hours the rooms were filled with gayly gowned women and noted men chatting familiarly and enjoying life generally, and among those familiar to Pittsburghers who were numbered among guests were Representative James Francis Burke and Mrs. Burke, Representative Andrew J. Barchfeld and Mrs. Barchfeld, Representative William Graham and Mrs. Graham, Representative and Mrs. George Huff and Representative and Mrs. Ernest F. Acheson and Miss Acheson. With the exception of Senator and Mrs. Knox, who are observing a period of mourning, and Senator Boies Penrose, who was absent from the city, practically the entire delegation enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell's hospitality, the Pennsylvanians being reinforced by notables from other sections of the country, among those being the "minority leader" in the house, Mr. John Sharpe Williams, and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Burke Cochran of New York, Representative and Mrs. Babcock and a score of others whose names are associated with the "stirring" things now going on in the legislative halls of the nation. Mrs. Dalzell looked particularly well in a modish evening gown of pale pink brocade trimmed with touches of lace; Mrs. Fairbanks wore a magnificent creation of white satin and lace, and Miss Cannon wore pale blue, and altogether the receiving group made a very animated picture, "Uncle Joe" Cannon living up to his reputation for dry witticisms conjoined with an old-time gallantry, while the vice president was as genial as a May morning.

* * *

Another Pittsburgher who is again in Washington for a visit of some duration is Mrs. Warren Fairbanks, nee Cassidy, who, with her husband and small daughter, came over from Chicago two weeks ago. Mrs. Fairbanks, whose matronly honors are carried with distinction, is one of the beauties of capital society and quite as charming as she is beautiful, while her popularity extends far enough beyond the vice-presidential home, where her presence is regarded as a distinct acquisition. One of the charming entertainments of the week was the luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. Fairbanks, who entertained in honor of her son's wife. Asked to meet Mrs. Fairbanks, Jr., were a group of women among whom were the Baroness Moncheur, wife of the minister from Belgium; Mrs. Frederick Alger, Mrs. Martin, Madame Wilenkin of the Russian embassy, Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Ridgely, Miss Fuller, Miss McKenna, Miss Errol Cuthbert Brown, Miss MacVeagh, Miss Brigg, Mrs. Timmons, Mrs. McMahon and Miss Dean of Pittsburgh. A number of the guests are well known in Pittsburgh social circles. The Baroness Moncheur, who is an "Ogontz girl," having many schoolgirl friendships in the city, while Mrs. Alger, as Miss Swift of Detroit, has been a frequent visitor in Pittsburgh homes. Miss Dean is a young Pittsburgher who is finishing her studies at one of the fashionable finishing schools of the city.

The luncheon was served in the great state dining room of the Fairbanks home, the tables being laid in quantities of purple violets, while clusters of the flowers marked each cover and served as favors.

* * *

Still another Pittsburgher who is enjoying many social attentions during her visit to the capital is Mrs. John C. Bennett, who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Edson, Jr. Mrs. Edson, who has made many friends in society, official and unofficial, during her residence in Washington, always entertains with the degree of hospitality for which her home city is noted, and in consequence her dinners and at-homes are always occasions of moment. An interesting event of the week was the luncheon which Mrs. Edson gave in compliment to her mother to meet whom were asked, Madame Quesada, wife of the minister from Cuba; Mrs. John Dalzell, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Guthridge, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Tuttle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse brought their visit to Washington to a close last Wednesday, boarding their private car at midnight and going over to New York, where they expect to remain until later in the spring, when they go abroad for the spring season. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse with their friends stopped at the Willard, and were constantly on the go while at Washington. Mrs. Westinghouse is in excellent health and greatly enjoying her visit. Quite a number of impromptu affairs were arranged in honor of the Westinghouses, whose stay was all too brief. Among the affairs of especial interest planned in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse was the dinner at the Russian embassy Tuesday night. Baron Rosen, the ambassador from Russia, is not only a warm personal friend of Mr. Westinghouse but is also much interested in Mr. Westinghouse's inventions and achievements along scientific lines.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Well, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Horner, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. H Ashworth, Miss Jenkins, Mrs H. L. Eberhardt,

CLUBS

Congress of Women's Clubs Plans Work
Diversity of Club Women's Interests
Travelers' Club Starts Sewing School
Charter for Playgrounds Association

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE first meeting of the board of directors of the Congress of Women's Clubs of Allegheny county was held yesterday morning in the rooms of the Civic club in the Methodist Publication building. The morning was taken up with the formal organization of the work of the congress for the coming year. The same departments conducted under the old organization, the Permanent Civic committee of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, will be retained as provided by the new by-laws adopted at the mid-winter conference a couple of weeks ago. In almost every case the former chairmen of departments were retained in order that the work of the new organization might be carried on effectively from the start. A new feature in the personnel of the board of directors is the presence of the presidents of all the clubs and organizations in the county which are members of the congress, through whom the congress and the individual clubs are expected to keep in closer touch than was the case with the old organization. Little beyond the appointment of the chairman of departments and the explanation of some matters which have caused some misapprehension on the part of the club women was done yesterday morning. Each president was instructed to give to the chairman of each department the names of the members of the Civic committee in her club, from which the various department committees will be made, these committees to be announced later.

Travelers Inaugurate Settlement Work.

The Travelers club has undertaken some forms of settlement work in Lawrenceville, having opened yesterday afternoon a sewing school in the Good Hope mission of the United Presbyterian church, in Penn avenue and Twenty-fourth street. This mission is located in the O'Hara school district where Miss Wishart, a visitor of the Good Hope mission, claims that there are few children in attendance at the public school who are over 12 years of age, both boys and girls being put to some kind of work. The sewing school opened yesterday afternoon with a good attendance and members of the Travelers club in charge included Mrs. William Macrum, Mrs. W. P. Price, Mrs. John D. Hamilton, Mrs. Black, Mrs. James Drill, Mrs. Ella Fraser, Miss Margaret Nelson and Miss Rena Wills. In a short time the club women hope to conduct mothers' meetings in connection with other forms of settlement work to be introduced as rapidly as possible. The members of the Travelers club are well known in that district, the summer playground and vacation school in the O'Hara school for several years having been carried on under their care.

Spoke Before Consumers' League.

Miss Emily Green Balche, associate professor of economics at Wellesley college, spoke on Monday afternoon before the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league on "Home Art and House Industry." Miss Balche has been making a study of the home life of the Slavs, both in Hungary, Austria and the Balkan states, and also in America, having studied them for several weeks in the homes they have made for themselves about Pittsburgh. On Monday she exhibited costumes and pieces of embroidery which have been made by them.

Rehearsing for Minuet.

The Colonial tea which the John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, will give next Friday afternoon, March 9, from 4 o'clock until 7, in the Thurston Preparatory school, Shady avenue, will be one of the prettiest events of the week. Having for its object the raising of money to establish a scholarship to take some child under 14 years of age from work and place him in the public schools, a donation box will be conspicuously placed and guarded by diminutive minute men where contributions to the scholarship may be placed. No admission fee, however, will be asked. The children will all appear in costume and the girls dancing the minuet will wear colonial dress. They include Helen Sullivan, Beulah Martin, Katherine Crawford, Clara Gillespie, Alice Pearson, Frances Howley, Clara Wishart and Jeannette Corbitt. The new chapter flag, a handsome silk American flag, having a pennant bearing the name of the chapter, will be unfurled by Mrs. Francis Henry Wade and presented to the little color-bearer, Vincent Imbrie. The entire lower floor of the school will be reserved for the affair, which will be attended by representative members of the other patriotic societies in Pittsburgh.

Working for Organized Charities.

The Civic Club of Allegheny county hopes, in conjunction with the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, to hold a conference in the interests of organized charities in Pittsburgh. The club is also making an effort for the grouping of public buildings about the Allegheny county court house, and to this end on Thursday appointed a committee, composed of William H. Stevenson, Charles B. Price and J. Boyd Duff to interview the congressional committee from Washington, which is in the city today.

Gives Pictures to Public Schools.

The Woman's club of Wilkinsburg has already responded to the request of the chairman of the art department of the State Federation. Miss Mary Ferguson, the club's chairman of art, announced at the meeting last Tuesday that four large pictures have been purchased to be given by the club to the public schools of Wilkinsburg. They are the "Autors," "Stratford-on-Avon," "A Reading From Home" and "The Capitol."

Charter for Playgrounds Association.

The preliminary work leading up to the application for a charter by the Pittsburgh Playgrounds association has been completed, and last Thursday the application was made through Samuel A. Ammon, attorney for the association. The purpose of the association is to maintain and conduct playgrounds, vacation schools and recreation parks in Pittsburgh, the corporation to exist for 10 years. Miss Beulah Kennard is president of the association; Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, treasurer, and Mrs. Charles R. Wray, secretary. The subscribers in the application are: Edith Darlington Ammon, Lizzie Pershing Anderson, Eliza D. Armstrong, Eleanor H. Birch, Jennie D. Bradley, Mary McKee Coard, Cora D. Collins, Anna M. Covert, Agnes P. Decker, Emma H. Hubbard, Beulah Kennard, Catherine A. Holmes, Euphemie L. Macrum, Mary B. Morton, Margaret Hays Miller, Edith B. McKenna, Sophia L. Oliver, Mattie Patterson, Mary E. Stevenson, Merian Schoenfield, Mary Willard, Jennie Johnston Wray, Janetta Bray Wright, May Weidman, Martha McK. Moore. The association will be managed during the first year by a board consisting of Beulah Kennard, Jennie Johnston Wray, Edith Darlington Ammon, Ella Boyce Kirk, Mary McKee Coard, Euphemie L. Macrum, Eliza D. Armstrong, Lizzie Pershing Armstrong, Mattie Patterson, Sophia L. Oliver, Anna M. Covert and Mary B. Morton. The court fixed March 24 for the hearing and made an order waiving the rule requiring a deposit of $100 in such cases.

Will Soon Have New Club Room.

The completion of the new club house in Ross avenue, for the Penwood club of Wilkinsburg, into which it will move the first of April, will mean a new home for the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg which has been holding its meetings in the present abode of the Penwood club. Two more meetings will be held before the general flitting which is being greatly anticipated by the club women.

Last Tuesday afternoon Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon lectured before the Woman's club on "The Bonnie Briar Bush." Dr. Wedderspoon is himself a Scotchman, and his tongue has not lost the richness of the Scotch form of speech in this country. The music added much, fitting into the character of the program admirably. Mrs. John A. Wood, Jr., played Ethelbert Nevin's conception of a Scotch melody and Beethoven's "Last Waltz."

Maintain Model School in Georgia.

The Massachusetts Federation of Women's clubs is interested in education and several years ago built a model school in Georgia which has been maintained by the New England club women. This school was destroyed by fire a short time ago, and the federation is now preparing for a great bazar which will be held in Boston from March 14 to 17. The proceeds are to go into the educational fund of the federation, and part of that will be devoted to refurnishing the Model School in Georgia. One of the features of the fair will be a loan exhibition of pictures by women artists of Massachusetts.

Address by Homer Castle.

The Woman's Civic club of Wilkinsburg is arranging for a public meeting to be held in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association, Fifth street, on the evening of March 22. There will be a number of prominent speakers in the interest of equal suffrage, among them being Homer Castle, who will make an address on "How Politics now Affect Women."

Contributing to Russian Relief.

News comes from New York that the New York branch of the Council of Jewish Women has raised $855 for the Russian relief fund. The council is also making an effort to get the names of the Jewish synagogues in the church directories of hotels, in which all but Jewish churches are represented. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny branch, better known locally as the Columbian Council of Jewish Women, has not yet made its appropriation for Russian relief, which will come out of the fund created by the benefit entertainment consisting of Biblical Tableaux given recently in the Nixon theater. The final report of the committee of arrangements has not been made, but at the next meeting this report will be presented and the appropriation decided upon. It will be remembered that Miss Elizabeth Hirshfield of Buffalo, N. Y., who lectured before the council in the winter, asked the privilege of heading the local contribution with $25, the amount the council would have paid for her lecture above her expenses.

Biennial Hotel Bulletin.

Mrs. V. J. Hawkins, of St. Paul, Minn., has sent out the first hotel bulletin, which will be of interest to the delegates attending the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs which will open in that city the last of May, continuing throughout the first week in June. The bulletin gives hotel rates, which include rooms, single and in suites, with or without baths on both the American and European plan varying from $5 to 75 cents a day. Information regarding these may be secured by applying to the Gazette Club Editor. Inquiries as to boarding houses and private houses should be addressed to Mrs. J. V. Hawkins, Biennial Headquarters, 1011 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Club Woman on Tech School Faculty.

The appointment of Miss Julia Harding Morgan as instructor in current topics in the preparatory classes of the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Women, the women's department of the Carnegie Technical schools, last week, was of interest to many club women in Pittsburgh. Miss Harding is president of the Twentieth Century club, vice regent of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been invited to speak before a number of the clubs on various subjects.

Welcome Club Donates Picture.

The Welcome Club, composed of 30 girls between the ages of eight and 14 years, who meet every Monday evening in the Soho Batha Settlement House, decided last week to give a picture to hang in the assembly rooms. After much consideration the club selected a good portrait of George Washington, which will be suitably framed. The girls carry out their own programs each week. The study of music is being taken up and a portion of each evening is devoted to that, followed by recitations and songs. Special programs are arranged when a holiday occurs during the week and once a month refreshments are served. The officers of the club are: Loretta Holland, president; Emma Mandel, vice president; Irene Deere, treasurer; Fannie Page, secretary; Rhea Badgeron, chairman of the social committee.

Tourists Plan Musicale.

The Tourist club will give its second musicale this season in the rooms of the Business Women's club, Arch street, Allegheny, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. An exceptionally enjoyable program by the talented members of the club will be presented, those participating including Miss Julia E. Doran, Mrs. Otto G. Gaub, Miss Louise Loy, Miss Mary Ure, Miss Elspeth Prichard and Mrs. Gertrude Darragh Donohoe, pianists; Miss Vera Barstow, violinist; Miss Marion Gaston, Miss Lucile Roessing, Miss Elizabeth Morse, Mrs. Arthur Thacher, Mrs. James Y. Cross, Miss Emma Foltz, Miss Alice Stephens, Miss Edith Hanna and Miss Laura Stevenson, vocalists, and the Tourist quartet, which is composed of Miss Emma Foltz and Miss Evelyn Day, sopranos, and Miss Ella Day and Miss Alice Stephens, altos.

Diversity of Club Women's Work.

The work which the club women of the United States are carrying on outside of the meetings, when regular programs are conducted, shows a diversity of interests which is partially summed up in a review of the main work of the past and present year of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. There are now 4,249 clubs in the General Federation, showing a total membership of several hundred thousand club women. The review says:

As to state federations: In the west, where they are needed, traveling libraries are increasing in number. Michigan has 400 such libraries of 50 volumes each. The clubs in this state pay great attention to the planting of trees on the highways, and this has been much assisted by receiving through Judge Snyder of Washington packages of seeds of the famous Washington elm and gingko trees, with the result that there are 900 elm and 35 gingko seedlings ready for transplanting. The Rev. Caroline Crane urges watchfulness of poorhouses. The interest in, and co-operation with, juvenile courts is well known, the state serving as an object lesson for others.

The women of Pennsylvania are interesting themselves largely in the schooling and care of the poor and delinquent children, and had a lecture at their annual meeting from Miss Ida Tarbell on instilling a definite idea of their responsibilities into the minds of children. This year the work recommended them is to forward legislation to improve the condition of working women and pure food laws. With regard to the last suggestion all federations, and it may be said, nearly all clubs, are working toward that end.

In the south, particularly in North Carolina, there is hard and constant work for school betterment. Conditions are unfavorable because of the indifference of parents and school boards. But with presents of school libraries, papers and magazines, pictures given as rewards at schools whose pupils have shown a willingness to clean up the premises, improvement is noted. The president of the state federation, Mrs. Patterson, with others, has taken her own county in hand for some years with a result of great increase in attendance, nicer conditions of schools and grounds, setting out of trees, etc. At a conference of the Sunday school at Knoxville, Tenn., a "southern interstate women's association for the betterment of the public schools in the south" was organized and similar work to that of Mrs. Patterson is to be carried on in all the southern states.

Massachusetts is making a great point of fostering arts and crafts. Some clubs are quite devoted to it, others maintain vacation schools or industrial classes, others again have taken up the cause of the blind, and undertake to find a market for their wares. Several clubs carry on women's exchanges.

Club women's work in the fall elections in Philadelphia and New York city is too fresh in mind to need referring to. The trend of women in politics and their willingness to work long and hard and absolutely without public recognition, were efficiently shown.

Meetings of the Coming Week.

The Duquesne Ceramic club will hold its quarterly meeting tomorrow afternoon, when plans will be made for the annual exhibition, which will be held later this month in the Carnegie Art galleries.

The election of a delegate and alternate to the General Federation of Women's clubs will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Women's Press club of Pittsburgh.

"The Condition of the Working Girl and How We Can Better It" will be the topic discussed at the meeting of the Woman's Civic club of Wilkinsburg on Tuesday.

The Monday club of Carnegie will have a social meeting on Friday evening of this week in the home of Mrs. George Z. Hosack. The members of the club will appear in the costume of the women of Holland and the entertainment will be conducted under the caption of "An Evening With the Dutch."

The Vassar Students' Aid society will meet on Friday, when plans will be made for the annual meeting, which will be largely social, in May.

HIGH SCHOOL IS TARENTUM'S PRIDE

Very Strong Faculty and Most Liberal Course of Study Draw Many Students.

CLASS SPIRIT RUNS HIGH

A high official connected with the administration of public school affairs in Pennsylvania says school directors can do more in excess of their authority and do less toward the performance of their mandatory duties and at the same time keep out of jail than any other class of officials that he knows of.

While this statement was doubtless made in a jocular way it is found that the practical operations of the school system show that it contains more fact than fancy. For example, the law plainly says the schools shall not be kept open for purposes of ordinary instruction on any legal holiday, but some of the school directors say they shall, so there you are. This, however, is no fault of the patient, long-suffering and much-abused directors, as it is said to be based on an ancient decision by the attorney general who construed the law in a Pickwickian sense.

The recent non-observance of Washington's birthday by certain schools, which seemed to be in conflict with the law, caused much discussion and the statement incidentally quoted in this connection in last Sunday's Gazette that while pupils are taught to spell, read, write and cipher in a sort of way, but that they cannot do these things well—with emphasis on "well"—brought an invitation from a member of the faculty of the Tarentum High school to inspect that institution. The invitation was accepted.

While flaws could easily be picked in the Tarentum High school, or any other for that matter, working under a somewhat vulnerable system, the reporter detailed to visit that school was instructed to write a story "absolutely without prejudice or fault-finding."

An Exclusive High School Building.

Tarentum is said to be the only borough in the county having a fine building exclusively for its high school, while big boroughs like Wilkinsburg, Homestead and others provide only cramped quarters like a flat in an apartment house. The high school sentiment is nowhere stronger than at Tarentum. In most boroughs the school authorities have trouble in holding the graduates of the ward school for the higher course, but in the thriving town up the Allegheny the young people are eager to reach the high school, which is conducted upon such a liberal and thorough scale that it draws many pupils from neighboring towns. This is largely owing to the liberal policy of the school board in providing a strong faculty, every member of which is a college graduate, as follows:

S. H. Gardner, principal and instructor in mathematics, Grove City college; S. M. Hazlett, science and English, Waynesburg; Julia B. Krech, English, Allegheny college; Nellie N. Neal, Latin, Grove City; J. A. Gealey, Greek, German and Latin, Harvard university; W. A. Laning, history and mathematics, Bucknell. J. J. Isensee is the instructor in music.

The school presents two courses of study, the college preparatory and the general course. The former includes all studies required for admission to the freshman class in the leading colleges and for advanced standing in many. By a system of electives in the third and fourth years a pupil may prepare for either the classical or scientific courses in the colleges. Graduates of this school are admitted, without examination, to Lafayette, Bucknell, State, Lehigh, Western university, Washington and Jefferson, Wilson, Allegheny, Westminster and others.

Has Broad English Course.

The general course is identical with the college preparatory during the first two years, but differs considerably in the next two years. It is adopted to the needs of those preparing to teach or of those who do not expect to attend college, but who seek a general culture. Those who say the public schools are lacking in thorough instruction in English can scarcely file this complaint against the Tarentum High school, as its course in this department is very broad. It includes "McCauley's" essays—only the great historian didn't spell his name that way. This little eccentricity of the types in the catalogue, however, can be placed upon the broad shoulders of the intelligent compositor or proofreader.

On the occasion of the reporter's visit the pupils were all busily engaged on their second term written examination, so that the methods of instruction could not be observed. Enough was seen, however, to allow the methods to be taken by faith alone. There was an air about the various rooms that could not exist in any but a good school. There was no exhibition of "discipline," and need of none. The teachers all seemed to act upon the principle that he governs best who seems to govern least. They were all quiet, which tells a great deal. The noisy teacher is said to be rapidly becoming a back number. The class which will graduate in May consists of Zoe Allison, Blanche Charles, Freda Christ, Cora Craig, Mary Duer, Fred Forger, Harry Hess, Leslie Harper, Dick Lardin, Waldemar Muder, Calvin Rickenbaugh, Verna Smith, Mabel Snebold, Elsie Wehn, Chester Wood. They are all bright and sufficiently proud of their school to determine to make a good record.

An interesting custom at Tarentum is for each graduating class to give a class-day performance, which is always largely attended, the proceeds of which are devoted to the purchase of something valuable for the chemical laboratory or the school library. The class zeal which this practice arouses is said to be a distinctly good thing for both the pupils and the institution.

Three Separate Ward Schools.

There are also three separate ward schools in the borough. In May last Prof. A. D. Endsley, who had been connected with the schools for some years, was elected superintendent, so that the borough now reports directly to the school department at Harrisburg instead of through the county superintendent as formerly. Miss Carrie Ready is principal in the First ward, Miss Belle Dugan of the Second, and Miss Clara Kennedy of the Third, all of whom are skillful teachers. There are about 35 teachers in all. The board of education consists of L. R. Hartley, president; Dr. S. M. Kennedy, secretary; Dr. T. B. Allison, R. A. Caldwell, Dr. George M. Getze, J. S. Charles, C. L. Felmley, Alexander Lucas, Lawrence Sefton.

The First ward building is a rather dingy structure in outward appearance and, having served a good purpose for so many years, is really deserving of a nice new coat of paint. The huge ash heap in the yard is not very aesthetic-looking, but is merely following the pious example of the one in the churchyard next door, both of which are closely pressed by the one at the West Penn railway station. First thing the good people of Tarentum know those ash heaps will furnish a fruitful topic for some of the women's clubs.

MEMBERS OF TARENTUM'S HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

INDEX TO CUTS—1—S. H. Gardner, principal; 2—Tarentum High school; 3—J. A. Gealey; 4—S. M. Hazlett; 5—W. A. Laning.

SHRINERS WHO KNOW HOW TO GET BUSY

W. J. GRIFFITH, Chairman Pilgrimage Committee. JAMES H. HORNER, ALFRED T. BISHOP, Potentate. GEORGE W. SNYDER, Oriental Guide.

SHRINERS GOING ON ANNUAL TOUR

Nobles of Syria Temple Will See the Feast of Flowers in Los Angeles.

PILGRIMAGE TO TAKE 25 DAYS

The nobles of Syria temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, are arranging for a 25-day pilgrimage in April and May to attend the meeting of the imperial council in Los Angeles, Cal. Their trip will include much of the wonderful natural scenery in the far west, and will be taken when southern California is most beautiful. During their stay at Los Angeles the tourists will witness one of the most beautiful sights in the United States—the Fiesta, or flower show and street pageant, which is something on the order of the famous Mardi Gras of New Orleans. Millions of the beautiful flowers for which California is noted are used in this show.

Syria temple will be represented by 125 nobles and their families. They will leave here on a special train of five Pullman drawing room cars, two dining cars and one 60-foot baggage car. The cars will have emblazoned on the side the emblem of the temple and the name, "Syria Temple."

There are 98 temples of the Mystic Shrine in North America, with a membership of 190,000 nobles. Annual pilgrimages are made to some point of national interest, the council having been held at Niagara Falls last year, Atlantic City, Saratoga and San Francisco entertained councils in former years.

Itinerary of the Trip.

The itinerary of the trip is as follows: Leave Pittsburgh Wednesday, April 25, via the Wabash railroad, arriving in Chicago April 26, where they will continue over the Wisconsin Central to St. Paul and Minneapolis, spending a day visiting the points of interest in the Twin Cities. They will leave Minneapolis by the Soo line, and will go to Portland, where the Canadian Pacific takes charge of the party. They will continue to Banff, arriving there on the 29th, and will visit the National park of Canada and hot springs. The following day they will visit the "Great Glacier" and Revelstoke, and the next stop will be Vancouver, which they will reach on May 1. From there they will go to Seattle by rail, or Victoria, B. C., by steamer, this having been left undecided.

Tacoma, Portland, Shasta Springs and San Francisco will be visited in the order named, and the party will arrive in the "City of the Angels" on May 7, remaining there until May 12, or during the sessions of the council.

The return trip will be taken over an entirely different route, and will include visits to the Redlands, Grand Canyon of Arizona, petrified forests, Guam, Albuquerque, Colorado Springs, Pikes Peak, Garden of the Gods, Cave of the Winds and Cripple Creek. A trip through the great state of Kansas will be a feature of the return.

Syria Temple Is Notable.

Syria temple is one of the most prominent in the order. It has a membership of 2,000, and owns the Syria temple in Washington street, being the first one to be owned by the order. The nobles will take with them on the trip their band of 36 pieces, led by Charles W. Gaston, all members of the local shrine. An organization, which will also go along, is the Arab Patrol, which has 50 members, and will enter the parades and competitive drills and assist in the ceremonials. James H. Lytle is the chief of this organization.

The officers of Syria temple are: Potentate, Alfred S. Bishop; chief rabban, William Robinson; assistant chief rabban, George C. Johnstone; oriental guide, George W. Snyder; treasurer, Americus V. Holmes; recorder, George W. McCandless; first ceremonial master, Frank B. Hartman; second ceremonial master, Edward Hope; directors, Alexander Gilleland and W. J. Griffith; marshal, James H. Lytle; captain of the guard, Oliver P. Merkel; assistant captain of the guard, W. J. Booth; outer guard, Charles M. Johnstone; keeper of the great seal, George Moore; inquisitor, Albert M. Nicholson; doorkeeper, Joseph A. Henderson; representatives of Syria temple, William S. Brown, who is also treasurer of the Imperial Council of North America; Frank McComb and William Nagle.

The committee in charge of the pilgrimage is: W. J. Griffith, chairman; George W. McCandless, secretary and treasurer; William Robinson, Alexander Gilliland and August Daub.

WILL READ IMPORTANT PAPER BEFORE ENGINEERS' SOCIETY

The regular meeting of the mechanical section of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania will be held Tuesday evening. W. B. Clark will read a paper on "Mine Haulage," which will deal chiefly with electric haulage, electrical haulage as compared with rope haulage, limitations of each, the gathering locomotives in considerable detail, the hauling locomotives, especially for heavy but fast work, similarity between street railway work and electric mine haulage and general efficiencies. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

M'INTOSH RETURNS.

Official Photographer With Secretary Taft Party to Repeat His Lecture in This City.

Burr McIntosh will return to Carnegie hall Wednesday evening, March 21, to repeat his illustrated lecture, "With Secretary Taft in the Orient," which made such a favorable impression last Monday night.

Burr McIntosh,
Former Pittsburgher, Who Was the Official Photographer With Secretary Taft's Party on the Occasion of the Visit to the Philippines.

Mr. McIntosh, with the aid of two expert assistants and nine cameras, secured over 2,000 valuable negatives. Many of these were made in the leading Chinese cities, and as the course of the present war excitement progresses, he will add the more interesting ones.

PARK CHANGES HANDS.

Kennywood, Again Under the Control of Pittsburgh Railways Company, Will Be Greatly Beautified.

Kennywood park changed hands yesterday, the Pittsburgh Railways Company assuming charge of the property which has been under lease to the Pittsburgh Steeplechase and Amusement Company. The railways company will put a large force of men at work this week fixing up the park, which will be opened in May.

"An appropriation of $20,000 for improvements has been made," said Manager of Amusements A. S. McSwigan yesterday. All the amusements will be improved and overhauled. All the buildings will be repainted and everything put in first-class shape. One of the big features we are now working on is a mystic river, which will show Braddock's army on its march to Fort Duquesne, the ambuscade, battle and defeat of the English forces. As this battle was fought across the river from Kennywood, it will be particularly appropriate for the park."

SOUVENIR FROM LUNA.

Pretty Booklet Which Tends to Show Manifold Beauties of Popular Pleasure Park.

The various attractions which will be presented at Luna park during the coming season, which opens May 7, are described in a handsome souvenir booklet that has just been issued by the Luna Park Company. The little volume is illustrated by artistic half tones that give it value aside from the information it imparts.

During the winter the park underwent many improvements. All the buildings have been re-embellished, while several are enlarged in order to put on attractions of larger scale. The permanent features of last season are to be retained, while a number of novelties, never seen here before, will add materially to the long list of diversified entertainments.

BAD LONDON WEATHER.

American Visitors Are Experiencing Metropolis of the World at Its Very Worst.

LONDON, March 3.—(Special Cable)—No wonder there are so many people catching colds or laid up with influenza just now, for the weather is ever on the change, and the week has ended with rain and gales, the rawness of the wind chilling people to the bones.

It is unfortunate that after the period of sunshine which the second and third week of February produced, the American visitors, of whom a fair number have arrived in London this week, have met with such a dismal, wet reception. Slush under foot, dark clouds overhead and periodical showers of exasperating, drizzling rain, varied by occasional blasts of cold sleet.

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

Is your blood thin and poor?
Are your nerves unstrung?
Can you go through the whirl of a strenuous day without feeling a total sense of collapse at the end of the day?
If this is your condition, it is nature's warning.
Your worn out system and poor blood needs a stimulant to assist them.
Everybody should have good, live, vigorous blood.
For the creating of pure, rich blood, a tissue and nerve food, a mental exhilarant, a preventive against the numerous diseases that flesh is heir to, Ozomulsion stands pre-eminent.
Ozomulsion is a combination of three essential points—tonic, food, medicine.
The general properties of Ozomulsion are: Cod Liver Oil—Blood-making, Nourishing, Sustaining, Tissue-building; Guaiacol—Germ Destroying, Antiseptic; Glycerine — Emulsifying, Promotes Absorption, Soothing and Healing; Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda—Bone-building, Nerve-invigorating, Mental-exhilarant; Ozone—Vitalizing, Cleansing.
There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.
OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
95 Pine St., New York.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD
THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

This is the only preparation known to medical science that CREATES GOOD, FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH, and clears the complexion of every blemish, such as pimples, blackheads, etc., without internal medicine. FOR REMOVING WRINKLES it is without an equal.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST

or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, making THIN CHEEKS PLUMP and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.

SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them one dollar. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE—A sample box, just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, will be sent free for ten cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send our illustrated book, "The Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES COMPANY, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

SOLD IN PITTSBURGH BY

MAYS FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

AUCTION

Don't wait until too late. Come as soon as you can, as you can save money. We have complete line of

Furniture and Carpets, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Drapery and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, Oil Cloths Mattings, Rugs, Etc., Etc.

Closing Out to Quit Business.

Must Vacate Building April 1st.

Best chance in a lifetime. You can buy at your own prices. Select anything in our stock and same will be put up immediately.

Public sales every day at 2 P. M. On Saturdays at 2 and 7:30 P. M. Private sales mornings.

BLACK & BARKER,

817 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Morris M. Myers, of Rochester, N. Y., Auctioneer.

At private sale we will sell 30-Foot Carpet Sewing Machine, Electric Light Plant, General Fire Extinguisher Co.'s Sprinkling Equipment and other fixtures.

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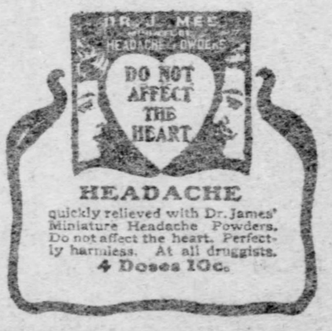

HEADACHE
quickly relieved with Dr. James' Miniature Headache Powders. Do not affect the heart. Perfectly harmless. At all druggists.
4 Doses 10c.

REMOVE.
Madame De Arma
Will Move April 1st, 1906,
To the
Methodist Episcopal Bldg.
524 Penn Ave., Opposite Horne's.
Rooms 66, 67 and 68.

CURRENT FINANCIAL GOSSIP IN OFFICE AND CLUB

"I was reading this morning," remarked a banker of the old school of finance, "about that alleged swindler who was arrested in Detroit charged with raising a certificate of stock for 100 shares to 15,000 shares and trying to unload upon innocent investors. By the way, have you read of the arrest of any eminent financiers who have acquired control of a property—a street railway or lighting plant, for instance—and then 'raised' the valuation by issuing bonds, preferred and common stock to two or more times the amount of the real value of the property acquired?"

Back in 1898-99 a little coterie of Pittsburgh speculators made a remarkably successful play in Metropolitan Street Railway stock. It was a matter of common gossip in local financial circles that one plunger cleaned up a million dollars on the rise from 150 to 220. That was the time when the dividend was increased from 5 to 7 per cent. There was later a lot of money lost by Pittsburghers, for after the stock got down to 200 it looked cheaped by comparison with 220 and Pittsburgh bought heavily, only to be forced out at 150 and under. For this reason a large number of local traders have always had an interest in the course of the stock.

A broker who handled a good deal of the Metropolitan stock for account of local speculators, commenting upon the new merger which was announced as operative during the week—enough stock having been deposited to approve of the merger plan—said: "The consummation of this deal is a distinct blow to public confidence in guaranteed stocks. It was in the spring of 1902 that the financial powers that be in Wall street jammed through the plan for leasing Metropolitan to the New York City Railway, which is owned by the Metropolitan Securities Co., on a guarantee of 7 per cent per annum. When the Metropolitan stockholders sought information as to the ability of the lessee to pay 7 per cent per annum, they were cowed by the command, 'Vote first and discuss it afterward.' I haven't the least doubt in the world that this new merger plan is for the purpose, first, of voiding the 7 per cent guarantee. The second purpose is to lay a tax on the New York public for years to come by issuing an enormous amount of new securities on which dividends may some day be paid. Incidentally, the promoters of the scheme will have succeeded in piling up such a mountain of capitalization that the municipality will be unable to benefit either by improved service or increased taxation. Five or ten years from now if a proposition is made to increase taxation, the plea will be made that the earnings are not sufficient to pay dividends on stock and an increased tax will be called confiscation. But as a broker and dealer in securities I do not care so much for the New York public who is forced to bear the burden as I care for the voiding of the guarantee on Metropolitan Street Railway stock. It is an outrage upon the investor to sell him a security bearing a legal guarantee, and then when that guarantee becomes onerous to the guarantor, set about to void it by a new deal."

Thomas W. Lawson issued a circular printed in red during the week in which he made an attack upon North Butte and United Copper stocks. As usual, his remarks were flowery, but without the scent of violets. One of his allegations was that Pittsburgh banks and trust companies were carrying enough North Butte and United Copper to wreck the entire city. A specialist in these stocks was asked how much truth there was in the assertion. He said: "It is utterly untrue, so far as my knowledge goes. I do not believe there are 20,000 shares of North Butte carried on margin in Pittsburgh banks, and it is so well marshined and is carried for such good people that the stock might sell as low as Mr. Lawson predicts and the general public in Pitsburgh would be none the wiser, so far as effect upon the situation here is concerned. Now as to United Copper, Pittsburgh has comparatively little of the stock. Everybody knows that Mr. Heinze made a deal last year for broadening the market for the stock. Certain brokers had an agreement with him to the effect that for every 100 shares United Copper bought for the public, 100 shares should be bought for Heinze, and for every 100 shares sold for the public the same amount should be sold for account of Heinze. That was perfectly legitimate speculation, because Heinze thereby displayed as much faith in his property as the outside speculator. Well, that agreement held good for several months, but Pittsburgh did not buy any large amount of the stock. Some weeks ago Mr. Heinze lifted his account in Pittsburgh, paying for all the stocks brokers here were carrying for him. That was before the settlement of the Montana copper war. Some people think he paid for his speculative accumulations of United Copper out of his profits on speculative purchases of Amalgamated Copper. At all events, he relieved Pittsburgh from the burden of carrying the stock, and in my opinion there is very little of it now carried for account of the general public."

"Pittsburgh is doing practically nothing in the wheat market these days," remarked George R. Harris, of the local brokerage firm of George R. Harris & Co. "The price of the May option this week dropped to the lowest on the crop, and about 14 cents a bushel below the high price on the option. Pittsburgh made a little money selling it on the way down, but now that Chicago has turned a decided bear, and is predicting 75-cent wheat, the public is holding aloof. Ordinarily, when the stock market becomes dull, speculators turn their attention to wheat, but there is at present no sign of the big speculators shifting over from Wall street to Chicago. The trouble is, Chicago held up the price by main force for weeks, giving our competitors in Canada, Argentine and Australia a chance to market their grain. Now I see there is a movement on foot to induce the farmers to hold back their surplus and help the speculators to put the market to a dollar. It is a curious fact that every 'hold-your-wheat' movement that has been inaugurated has been attended by a serious decline in the market. That was the case in 1894, when wheat touched 50 cents, the lowest on record, and again in 1896, when the farmers talked of burning their wheat in the field, the price got down to about 56 cents. Of course no one looks for such low prices to prevail again. The market may go to 75 cents, but experienced speculators will not sell it now for that figure, because the price seems to be out of line with prices for other commodities. But if the price should rally a few cents from this level, I believe local traders will be disposed to sell for a little turn. Russia is one of our great competitors in the foreign wheat market. The Russian people are poverty-stricken, and as wheat is one of their chief exports, they will sell wheat under America because they have to. That always happens when the business of a country becomes prostrated. It happened to us in 1896, when everybody felt poor and panic-stricken, and we sold Europe the cheapest breadstuffs she ever consumed."

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,668 packages. Cheese unchanged; receipts, 4,559 packages; weekly exports, 1,302 boxes. Eggs barely steady and unchanged; receipts, 10,091 cases.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Butter firm; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17½@24c. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included, 13½c; firsts, 13½c; prime firsts, 14½c; extras, 16c. Cheese steady at 11¾@13c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Butter firm; extra western creamery 26c, nearby prints 32c. Eggs barely lower; nearby fresh 15c at mark; western 15c at mark. Cheese steady; New York full creams fancy 14@14½c; New York full cream choice 13½@13¾c; New York full creams fair to good, 12¾@13¼c.

Government Bond Quotations.

(Reported by Scully, Painter & Beech.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Ask.
U. S. 2s reg., 1930	102	103¾	102	103½
U. S. 2s coup., 1930	103½	104¼	103½	104
U. S. 3s reg., 1908	103	103¼	103	103¼
U. S. 3s coup., 1908	102	103¾	103	103½
U. S. 3s, small bonds, 1924				
U. S. 3s, small bonds, 1924			102¾	
U. S. 4s reg., 1907	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
U. S. 4s coup., 1907	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼
U. S. 4s reg., 1925	130	131	129¾	130¼
U. S. 4s coup., 1925	130¾	131	130¾	131
Dist. of Columbia, 3.65s	116		116	
Philippine 4s, 1914-34	109	110½	109	110½

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans steady; 60 days and 90 days, 5½ per cent. Six months 5¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers bills at $4.83 75@4.85 55 for demand and at $4.82 50@4.83 60 for 60 day bills. Posted rate, $4.83½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82¾@4.82½. Bar silver, 64½c. Mexican dollars 50c. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The New York bank statement on Saturday was better than the estimates. The loss in actual cash was only $3,305,460, whereas the estimates had placed the loss at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. There was a reduction of nearly $5,150,000 in loans, and a corresponding decrease in deposits, which required the shipment of reserves acquired against the same. The net result of all the changes was a decrease of only $116,975 in surplus reserve. The total surplus now stands at $5,008,750, as compared with $8,382,000 a year ago, and $29,943,000 two years ago. Following shows the totals of the several items in the statement and the changes for the week:

Loans	$1,040,528,700	Dec. $ 8,462,100
Deposits	1,029,545,000	Dec. 12,753,700
Circulation	50,907,000	Inc. 119,800
Legal tenders	79,722,200	Dec. 241,000
Specie	182,672,800	Dec. 2,964,400
Reserve held	262,395,000	Dec. 3,205,400
Reserve required	257,386,250	Dec. 3,188,425
Surplus	5,008,750	Dec. 116,975

The National City bank circular for March says that the United States treasury operations are largely responsible for the present money stringency. Just now the treasury holds $125,000,000 of gold and gold certificates, as against a holding at this same period a year ago of $52,000,000. Compared with the first week in March, 1905, the United States treasury has taken out of the active circulation of the country $73,000,000 of gold, which is a tremendous factor in the situation. In reference to the United States treasury surplus, the first in 22 months, the circular says the outlook is that the present margin of $1,102,000 surplus revenues will be comfortably increased during the four remaining months of the fiscal year, which ends on June 30 next. A comparison of expenditures during the eight months' period ended with February 28 with the same eight months of 1905 will disclose, it is predicted, even further evidence of government prosperity. An instance is given in the matter of expenditures on account of public improvements during the period now closed. These aggregate $42,724,000, including the cost of Panama canal construction. For the same eight months last year this item amounted to $21,916,000, making a difference of more than $11,000,000 to be overcome. Notwithstanding this, however, the day of the annual surplus is here.

Secretary Shaw's offer to make deposits in national banks to the extent of $10,000,000 says the treasury department will accept as security "satisfactory securities" on the basis of 80 per cent of their value. The secrtary said any bonds he has heretofore accepted as security would be accepted in the present instance, including government, Philippines, municipal bonds and generally bonds which are by law investments for savings banks.

Robinson Brothers sold at private sale 50 shares Farmers Deposit National bank at $1,250 a share. This is an advance of $85 a share over the recent bid price.

Westinghouse Electric stock transfer books will close March 17 to 27 on account of the special meeting of stockholders to be held March 26.

On the exchange Campbell wagered $1,000 that Cabin Consolidated will sell at $3 a share on or before July 1 next. Hoinard took the other end of the bet. About 3,500 shares of the stock sold at prices ranging from $1 32 to $1 25.

Standard Underground Cable advanced to 214½ bid, the highest price of the year.

An officer of one of the large savings banks said yesterday that the effect of the mining stock speculation is beginning to be felt by the savings banks. "Every day," he said, "depositors come in and give notice that they want to draw out $100 to $500. Now, if business were poor, we could account for these withdrawals on the theory that the income of depositors had fallen off and they were making drafts upon their savings for living expenses. But with every man employed who wants to work, there must be some other reason. We made a little inquiry and found that the savings drawn out of bank were being put into mining stocks selling for a few cents a share. I think the papers should impress the inexperienced public that scarcely one in a hundred of mines, or rather prospects, ever get on a dividend-paying basis. A lot of poor people are going to lose much of their savings in these mining stocks."

Attention is called to the March list, advertised in another column by the office of Frederic H. Hatch, 36 Broad street, New York. Mr. Hatch is a leading specialist in unlisted and inactives securities.

The Moorhead Publishing Company has issued a manual of mining companies entitled "Pittsburgh Mines," in which Pittsburgh capital is largely interested. The pamphlet gives all the data possible from official sources. Being the first of its kind published it will prove valuable as a ready reference book.

In the Boston market yesterday North Butte declined from 84½c to 81½c on sales of 1,715 shares.

Montgomery-Shoshone, the new Schwab combination, was quoted in the New York curb market at 20 bid, 20½ asked, when issued full paid.

The consummation of the Philadelphia Company deal, whereby control will be transferred to the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, had absolutely no effect upon the local market. The amount of Philadelphia Company stock carried on margin in Pittsburgh today is probably smaller than at any time in a score of years.

The United Railways Investment Company reports gross earnings of $600,216 for January, an increase of $56,832.

Notice is given that the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company will receive bids up to 2 p. m., March 19, for purchase of 2,000 shares of the Allegheny & Western railway 6 per cent guaranteed stock of the par value of $100 each. No bids of less than 149 per cent flat will be entertained.

Gross earnings of Norfolk & Western for January increased $173,711. Net earnings increased $236,569.

May wheat decline to 78¼c in Chicago yesterday, the low price on the crop. Jones estimates farm reserves at 215,000,000 bushels, believed to be the largest on record.

The DuBois Electric & Traction Company's net earnings for January as reported by Edmund C. Lockwood, were $2,796 12, a gain of $1,051, an increase of 58.8 per cent. The percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings was 51.1.

"The business situation is somewhat mixed. Merchants generally are stocked up with winter goods. They were unable to sell on account of the light weather and are requiring large credits. Wholesalers, as a result, are borrowing more largely than a year ago. On the other hand, the steel business is quite active, particularly in structural steel, and the favorable winter is adding millions to the railroads' gross and net earnings. From a consideration of these facts, it looks as though the stock market would show no pronounced tendency either way for some little time to come. For the next few days the presumption is in favor of a rally on technical position, as the market has been somewhat oversold."—J. S. Bache & Co.

The Daily Bond Buyer reports sales of municipal bonds in February $35,594,051, against $24,966,350 last year. The list includes the $20,000,000 of New York city 4s. Outside of that issue the output was small.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just closed a contract with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for four rotary converters aggregating 5,000 kilowatts capacity, as well as 12 transformers and other auxiliary apparatus. While this contract is in itself a very valuable one, as it represents an outlay of about $100,000, the most important feature connected with it is that these machines were ordered to be exact duplicates of 18 machines which the company contracted for about two years ago. This fact is an illustration of the great progress which has been made in the electrical manufacturing industry toward standardizing its product. In the railway department, the works at East Pittsburgh have been operating day and night.

The tone of Wall street letters after the close of the market did not indicate any change in the character of the speculation the coming week.

BANK STATEMENT.

Noteworthy Changes from Last Saturday in Cash Holdings of Institutions.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from the afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Inc.	Dec.
Bank of New York	$ 255,000	$ .....
Bank of the Manhattan Co	1,643,000	.....
Merchants National	1,056,000	.....
Mechanics National	76,000	.....
Bank of America	.....	126,000
National City	.....	5,434,000
Chemical National	434,000	.....
American Exchange	1,489,000	.....
Commerce	.....	731,000
North America	.....	409,000
Citizens Central	.....	10,000
Hanover National	.....	2,542,000
Corn Exchange	.....	420,000
Importers and Traders	173,000	.....
National Park	115,000	.....
First National	612,000	.....
Chase National	.....	$15,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Inc.	Dec.
Bank of New York	$ 231,000	$ .....
Bank of the Manhattan Co	.....	426,000
Merchants National	531,000	.....
Mechanics National	.....	384,900
Bank of America	114,000	.....
National City	.....	6,954,000
Chemical National	600,000	.....
American Exchange	1,667,000	.....
Commerce	.....	3,265,000
Mercantile National	112,000	.....
North America	729,000	.....
Hanover National	.....	29,000
Citizens Central	.....	7,000
Corn Exchange	.....	81,000
Importers and Traders	130,000	.....
National Park	1,282,000	.....
Fourth National	.....	200,000
First National	.....	2,093,000
Chase National	.....	9,000

FINDS A NOVEL HYBRID.

Half Cat and Half Rabbit Can Be Purchased for Small Sum.

LONDON, March 3.—(Special cable)—For the many who dispute the existence of the cat-rabbit hybrid, I am prepared (writes a correspondent of the "Sydney Bulletin") to land one in Sydney for the modest sum of 4 pounds. Its body, head and fur are those of a cat, and it also "mews" and eats meat.

On the other hand, it has bunny's legs and a peculiarly stumpy tail, about an inch long. It sits in an upright attitude on its hind quarters, and runs along in rabbit-fashion, and eats grass as well as meat.

Workhouse for "Jack the Peeper."

William Fogarty, who is alleged to be "Jack the Peeper," was sent to the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate Kirby in default of $25 and costs. He was arrested by Policeman Rufus Ullum, who testified that he found him lying on a steel girder under the Ninth street bridge.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The February output of the Old Dominion Company amounted to 1,578 tons, equal to 3,156,000 pounds. The January output was 2,774,000 pounds, and the December production 3,090,000 pounds.

President John C. Barbour, Jr., of the Oriental and Masbate Gold Mining Company reports that the 20,000 shares of treasury stock authorized to be sold at 15 cents has all been subscribed for. The stock is now 17 bid on the exchange.

After the close of the market yesterday a private dispatch was received by Pittsburgh officers of the Black Hills Company stating that on the 500-foot level a body of ore had been struck which promises well.

The Bear Hill mine, near Dodd City, Mo., which was worked with good output 15 years ago, has been leased to New York men, who will put in a new mill and clean out the 150-foot shaft in which a large ore body is known to exist.

A dispatch from Telluride, Col., says: The Smuggler-Union Company has awarded a contract to sink a winze from the bullion, or ninth, level, at a point near where the Union and Seventy-Six claims adjoin. The winze will be sunk practically without interruption until it has attained a depth of 700 feet, when it will be connected with the Pennsylvania tunnel. The ground between the two levels, 700 vertical feet, is unexplored, so that winze will disclose the continuity and value of the vein. As there is an abundance of fine ore in the Pennsylvania level, the value of the same character as that existing above the bullion tunnel level, it is altogether probable the same grade of mineral extends down the entire distance. As depth is gained, levels will be run on the vein both ways from the winze at regular intervals. The Pennsylvania tunnel is between 2,100 and 2,200 feet vertically under the surface, and as it is reasonably certain that the vein goes down all the way, it stamps the Smuggler-Union as one of the great mines of the world, and insures, it is estimated, a steady production.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There was no quotable change in the various metal markets and business was quiet as usual in the absence of cables. Spot tin is quoted at $35 70@35 85. Lake copper is quoted at $18 12½@18 50; electrolytic at $18 00@18 25; casting at $17 87½@18 00. Lead remains quiet at $5 25@5 45 and spelter at $6 00@6 10. Iron is in moderate demand.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS—	Open.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
Ahmeek	.....	.....	.....	80	90
Alloucz	27½	28	27½	27½	28
Arcadian	.....	.....	.....	3½	4
Atlantic	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼	23½
Bingham	42	42¾	41	40½	41¾
Boston Con	28¼	28¼	28	28	28¼
Black Mountain	.....	.....	.....	11	11½
Butte Exploration	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Butte & London	.....	.....	.....	2¼	2¼
Calumet & Hecla	.....	.....	.....	690	694
Centennial	25¾	25¾	25¾	25	25¾
Daly West	15	15	14¾	14¾	15
East Butte	.....	.....	.....	11¼	11½
Elm River	.....	.....	.....	2	2½
Franklin	19¼	19¼	18¾	18½	18¾
Granby	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10¼
Butte Coalition	.....	.....	.....	24½	25
Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½	22¼	22
Keweenaw	.....	.....	.....	14½	15
Mass	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅝
Michigan	13½	13½	13½	13	13⅝
Mitchell	.....	.....	.....	12½	12¾
Nevada Con	16	16¾	16	16¼	16½
North Butte	84	84½	81½	82¼	83
Old Colony	.....	.....	.....	1¼	1½
Old Dominion	45½	46¼	45¼	45¼	46
Osceola	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Parrott	37½	37½	37½	37	38
Phoenix	1	1	1	1	1¼
Quincy	92	92	88	.....	88
Range Con	81	81	80¼	80¼	80½
Raven	.....	.....	.....	7¼	7¾
Rhode Island	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½	6
Tamarack	108	108	108	107	108
Trinity	10	10¼	10	10	10¼
United Copper	67½	67½	64¾	64½	65¼
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	104	107
Utah	62¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	62
Utah Apex	.....	.....	.....	5¾	6¼
Utah Copper	.....	.....	.....	51¾	52
U. S. Mining	55	55	54½	54¼	54½
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	7¼	7½
Wolverine	138½	139	138	138	139
Winona	.....	.....	.....	7	8

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

Calumet & Ariz	.....	.....	.....	116	.....
Calumet & Pgh	.....	.....	.....	34¾	34¾
Junction	.....	.....	.....	7	7½
L. S. & Pgh	.....	.....	.....	43	44
Pgh. & Duluth	.....	.....	.....	22½	.....
Shoshone C., Wyo	.....	.....	.....	20	20½

BOSTON, March 3.—The market opened quiet and firm and ruled strong until the attack made on Amalgamated, when the whole market weakened and closed near the bottom for the day. North Butte was very weak, selling down to 81½, but later rallied to 82¾. Utah and Range held firm throughout the session, with very little offered at any time. Don't see anything on the long side yet and from the action of today's market, look for lower prices next week.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.25	Little Chief	.67½
Alice	2.30	Ontario	2.25
Breece	.35	Ophir	5.87½
Brunswick Con	.52	Potosi	.10
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Phoenix	.02
Con. Cal. & Va	1.25	Savage	.31
Horn Silver	2.00	Sierra Nevada	.30
Leadville Con	.05	Standard	3.90

Alderman Is Nearly Asphyxiated.

Alderman A. J. Brinker had a narrow escape from being asphyxiated yesterday while sleeping on a couch in his office, 1517 East street, Allegheny. A burglar who had broken into the cellar with the intention of rifling the gas slot meter, broke the pipe and fled. Constable John Knollinger went into the office a short time afterward, smelled the escaping gas, and found the alderman unconscious. His timely arrival probably saved Brinker's life.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS

Saturday, March 3, 1906.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 50@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 25; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 40@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $4 10@4 30; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3 50@4 00; good to choice heifers, $4 00@4 40; common to fair heifers, $2 50@3 75; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4 00; common to good fat bulls, $3 00@4 25; good fresh cows and springers, $35@60; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market steady. Veal calves, $5 00@5 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00; prime wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., $5 75@6 00; good mixed, 80 to 90 lbs., $5 40@5 65; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 85@5 25; common, $2 50@3 50; lambs, $5 00@7 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market active and 5@10c higher. Prime heavy, medium and heavy Yorkers, $6 55; light Yorkers, $6 45@6 50; pigs, $6 20@6 40; roughs, $5 00@5 65; stags, $3 50@4 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head. Market steady. Beeves, $3 80. Cows, $1 60@4 00; heifers, $2 40@5 00; calves, $5 50@8 00; good prime steers, $5 25@5 80; poor medium, $3 80@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75. Hogs—Receipts 17,000 head; market 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5 10@5 35; good heavy, $5 25@5 37½; rough heavy, $5 15@5 25; light, $5 10@5 27½; pigs, $5 30@5 15; bulk of sales, $5 20@5 32½.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head. Market strong. Sheep, $5 25@6 10; yearlings, $6 00@6 65; lambs, $5 25@7 00.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 230 head. No trading, feeling weak. Dressed beef slow at 6@8½c a pound for native sides. No later cables. Shipments, 780 head beeves and 7,881 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 93 head; none on sale. Feeling nominally steady. City dressed veals in fair demand at 9@10c a pound; country dressed steady at 8@12c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,785 head. Sheep nominally steady; lambs dull and a shade easier. Western lambs sold at $7 37½@7 60 the 100 pounds. Dressed mutton steady at 8@10c a pound, dressed lambs, 10@11½c; country dressed spring lambs steady, $4 00@5 00 a carcass. Hogs—Receipts, 2,609 head; none on sale. Feeling nominally steady. Country dressed hogs firm at 6¾@8¼c a pound.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Hogs active. Butchers and shippers, $6 42½@6 45; common, $5 00@6 20. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 40@5 25; common, $2 00@3 00. Sheep strong at $3 25@5 75. Lambs strong at $4 50@7 00.

THE MONEY MARKET.

So far the Pittsburgh money market has not been affected by the higher rates quoted in Wall street for call and time loans. In the local market 5@6 per cent are the quoted rates for all classes of loans, with an occasional loan secured by ample margin and first-class collateral reported at slightly under the 5 per cent rate. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$19,872,101 95	$ 2,255,891 26
For the week	58,243,047 74	12,899,410 49
Previous week	45,773,008 00	8,404,197 28

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
March 3, 1906	$58,348,047 74
March 4, 1905	53,287,383 73
March 5, 1904	37,370,669 05

Total to date—

1906	$488,213,474 54 / 1902 $388,960,565 14
1905	392,780,736 79 / 1901 283,427,020 2
1903	424,715,655 62 / 1899 301,091,074 89

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, March 3.—Consols for money, 90¼; consols for account, 90 7-16. Bar silver dull at 29d per ounce. Money, 3½@3¾ per cent; discount for short bills, 2¾ per cent; discount for three months' bills, 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, March 3.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 57½ centimes for account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 12½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 3.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

Statement of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, $152,252,892; gold coin and bullion, $75,705,330; gold certificates, $51,556,990; silver coin and bullion, $15,546,948; silver certificates, $4 262,111; U. S. notes, $10,375,672; treasury notes of 1890, $51,213; national bank notes, $18,758,557; total receipts this month, $8,845,285; total receipts this year, $401,388,958; total expenditures this month, $5,800,000; total expenditures this year, $400,542,269.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	High.	Low.	Last Bid.
American Railways	.....	.....	51½
Cambria Steel	35½	35½	35¾
Cambria Iron	.....	.....	50½
Lake Superior	.....	.....	20¼
Electric Storage	.....	.....	79
Electric Co. of America	11¾	11¾	11¾
Lehigh Valley	74¼	74	74
Maryland	.....	.....	8¾
Pennsylvania Steel	.....	.....	89
Do preferred	.....	.....	107
Philadelphia Co.	51¾	51¼	51
Do preferred	.....	.....	49¾
Philadelphia Traction	.....	.....	101
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	.....	.....	31¾
Philadelphia Electric	5 1-16	5	5
Union Traction	63½	62½	63¼
United Gas Improvement	.....	.....	94½
Welsbach	.....	.....	99

Alderman Lang Wants Magistracy.

Alderman William Lang of the Third ward, Allegheny, has announced himself a candidate for police magistrate under the new administration. He is a Republican, and was re-elected alderman in his ward at the last election. Before becoming an alderman he was a constable in the Allegheny market.

Make Yourself Rich

$5,000,000.00

Chas. M. Schwab Paid Bob Montgomery

for the Montgomery-Shoshone mine at Bullfrog, Nevada.

The companion mine, located at the same time by Bob Montgomery, is the

Shoshone-Chieftain

Bullfrog, Nevada

Capital Stock : : : : : : $1,500,000
Par Value Shares $1.00 Each.
Full Paid and Non-assessable.
Treasury Stock 400,000 Shares.

Officers and Directors

E. A. (BOB) MONTGOMERY, President, Bullfrog, Nevada.
C. E. MESKIMEN, Vice President, Los Angeles, California.
C. W. BAKER, Treasurer, Los Angeles, California.
J. E. EDWARDS, Beatty, Nevada.
E. W. MURPHY, Los Angeles, California.
J. A. ANDERSON, Jr., Los Angeles, California.
W. H. ANDERSON, Los Angeles, California.

Every man a man of means and established reputation.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch of February 6, 1906, says:

"Mr. Schwab is very enthusiastic over his bargain and regards the ore of the Shoshone as having broken all precedents in the history of mining in the fact that a new prospect has, with nine months' work and a few hundred feet of development underground, been made a mine worth many millions."

What Bob Montgomery did with the Montgomery-Shoshone in nine months we will duplicate on the Shoshone-Chieftain.

Read this carefully, investigate it thoroughly. It is your opportunity to buy at the lowest price stock in a company officered and managed by wealthy men of recognized standing. Men who every one have made hundred success and are all rated high, both as to integrity and financial standing.

Montgomery-Shoshone Mines Co.,
Beatty, Nevada.
San Francisco, June 27, 1905.

Mr. C. W. Baker, Secretary and Treasurer Shoshone-Chieftain Mining Co.

Dear Sir—Regarding my opinion of the Shoshone-Chieftain group of claims I will say that said claims were among the first I located, and the surface showing was as promising as any I had found, and lack of time on my part to develop same is the reason we have only one Shoshone instead of two; parties owning adjoining ground found ore on Chieftain No. 2 assaying $80.00 in gold, and on their ground found samples assaying from $20 to $30 and found it at assaying over 200 ounces. This has convinced me that my first impression was correct and the mine will, I am sure, not disappoint us in proving a very good mine.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) E. A. MONTGOMERY.

Just a few weeks ago, with C. W. Baker, Bob Montgomery inspected the Shoshone-Chieftain claim and found the mine the most highly mineralized in the Bullfrog district with immense outcroppings of gold ore on each claim. The ore was found to be absolutely the same as found on the Great Montgomery-Shoshone and both Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Baker are confident of reporting an immense mine in the near future.

The development work on the Shoshone-Chieftain is being pushed rapidly and is under the direct supervision of Bob Montgomery and his nephew, Frank Montgomery. Over $5,000 has already been spent. Four tunnels and discovery shafts have been driven on the property, over 400 feet of work in all. Assays of ore already shown are from $50 to $400 per ton and, as Mr. Baker states, it is more interesting than a horse race watching the development as a body of enormously rich ore may burst upon them at any moment. Owing to the exact similarity of the ore found on the Shoshone-Chieftain to that of the Montgomery-Shoshone, Mr. Bob Montgomery stakes his reputation that when the tunnel reaches the main ledge or vein the very high values found in the Montgomery-Shoshone will be duplicated on the Shoshone-Chieftain.

Gold ore on the Shoshone ran as high as $50,000 per ton.

Follow successful men. It is the way to make money. Mr. Bob Montgomery is today one of the wealthiest mine owners in the United States. It was his brains and foresight that made the Montgomery-Shoshone a big producer in less than a year and put the stock of this company over 350 per cent above par. What he did with the Montgomery-Shoshone he will repeat with the Shoshone-Chieftain. You are offered an opportunity to share in the profits.

Solely for development purposes we are authorized to offer a very limited amount of the full paid and non-assessable stock at 25 cents per share. It will be but a short time before the stock is materially advanced in price or withdrawn from the market altogether.

We are confident Shoshone-Chieftain will duplicate the advance made by the Montgomery-Shoshone and if you wish to secure stock in the greatest mine ever offered to you, you must act at once.

This is your opportunity to get in right with the right people and in a gold mine—not a prospect. Do not wait until the price is advanced or stock withdrawn from the market, as will be the case as soon as more development work is completed and the main vein is reached. Buy now at the lowest price. You can then sell at a handsome profit when the advance comes or hold for dividends that will be both large and permanent.

$10.00 cash or $10.00 payable $2.00 down and $2.00 a month for four months will buy 40 shares of stock, par value $40.00.

$20.00 cash or $20.00 payable $4.00 down and $4.00 a month for four months will buy 80 shares of stock, par value $80.00.

$50.00 cash or $50.00 payable $10.00 down and $10.00 a month for four months will buy 200 shares of stock, par value $200.00.

$100.00 cash or $100.00 payable $20.00 down and $20.00 a month for four months will buy 400 shares, par value $400.00.

Larger amounts in proportion. Act at once, as the amount of stock to be sold is small and the opportunity one that occurs but seldom in a lifetime.

Send remittances or write for free prospectus and further particulars to

Eastern Representatives,
CONE BROS.
448-449-450 First National Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, ILL.

We Advise Immediate Purchase at Current Prices of Fawn Goldfield

The property of the Fawn Gold Mining Co., of Goldfield, lies within 1,500 feet of the great Sandstorm and Kendall mines of Goldfield, and within 600 feet of the noted Conqueror. Sandstorm shares are selling around $1.50. Kendall shares are selling around 90 cents. Conqueror shares are selling around 20. Fawn Gold Mining Co. shares are hovering around 10. Less than four months ago you could have bought Sandstorm at 45, Kendall at 18, and Conqueror at half the resent price.

The Fawn Gold Mining Co. owns two claims, and they are bounded on the north by the property of the Adams Goldfield Mining Co. You could buy Adams around 5 cents a few weeks ago; it is now selling around 11. The market is very buoyant.

In the opinion of our engineers the Fawn is the making of a great gold mine, and the continuation of the phenomenal ore bodies uncovered on the Sandstorm and the Kendall will be found on the Fawn after a few months of development work. Development work has only just commenced on the Fawn, and this is the reason why

EXPLORING NEW MINING PROPERTY

Lieut.-Gov. Maitland of Michigan is in Charge of the New Operations.

FORM MANY NEW COMPANIES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., March 3.—Several new mining properties, some of which will make shipments this year, are being explored or developed in the district between Virginia and Mountain Iron, on the Mesaba. Among them is the Brunt, of the recently organized Rhodes Mining Company, lying east of the Iroquois and south of the Wacoutah tract. The property will be an underground proposition. The land is being cleared and buildings erected preparatory to sinking a shaft. The ore body is of medium size and of fair quality. It is expected to have the mine in condition to begin shipments in a small way at the latter end of the season.

Operations are in charge of Lieut. Gov. Alexander Maitland of Michigan, who recently resigned the position of mining manager for the Republic Iron and Steel Company to take a similar post with the Rhodes, which latter is controlled by the Cherry Valley Iron interests. A steam plant and pumping machinery were installed at the Wacoutah during the week. The shaft here is down to a depth of about 60 feet. It is expected to sink to a total depth of 200 feet. A spur track is being built into the property, and it will not be long before a steam shovel is at work on stripping operations. As revealed by numerous test pits, the ore body covers a large area, the property giving promise of being one of the big shippers of the Virginia Mountain iron district in a year or two. Some ore will be forwarded this year.

Churn Drill at Work.

The Longyear Exploration Company has a churn drill at work on the lands immediately adjoining the Brunt on the east, and the Great Northern has two drills in commission on lands to the east of the Wacoutah. Good results are being secured at both operations. The Great Northern also is drilling on lands adjoining the Iroquois mine, at Mountain Iron, but with what success is not known. At the Iroquois, the stripping has been completed, and the property will be a shipper of some importance this season.

Articles of incorporation of 10 new mining companies, all controlled by the Steel Corporation, have been filed with the Minnesota authorities. The companies are named the Agawan, Ambridge, Greenville, Lafayette, Mingo, Monessen, Morewood, Munhall, Pencoyd and Somerset. Each is capitalized at $50,000, divided into 500 shares, and the time of existence is perpetual. The incorporators are W. W. Watson, E. J. Maney and J. D. Clark, all of Duluth. It is understood the companies will handle properties on the Mesaba range and elsewhere that may ultimately be taken over by the Steel Corporation, possibly the Hill ore lands. The Hill interests also have filed articles of incorporation of a number of iron companies, each of a capital of $50,000. There are six altogether, named the Tyler, Polk, Harrison, Jackson, Madison and Monroe. The incorporators are Louis W. Hill, vice president of the Great Northern; W. H. Parkhouse, private secretary to President J. J. Hill, and W. R. Begg of the legal department of the Great Northern.

To Push Grant Mine.

Mining operations will be active in the Buhl district of the Mesaba this season. Work at the Jones & Laughlin Company's Grant mine will be pushed vigorously. The new stripping outfit will, it is expected, uncover a large area of ore, and shipments will be correspondingly large. The stripping plant, the first of its kind to be installed in the Lake Superior region, is practically ready now to go into commission. Both the Frantz and Yates mines of the Consumers' Ore Company are preparing for large productions this year, and it is reported that work is to be resumed at the Sharon, a Steel Corporation property. The Kinney property, not far from Buhl, also will make a large shipment this season.

A deed conveying a 39-96th interest in the fee of an 80-acre tract in Section 30, 59-14, west of Mesaba station, from E. B. Hawkins to O. D. Kinney, has been filed for record. The consideration was $100,000. This is one of the business transactions in connection with the purchase of the property by Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland and Joseph Sellwood of Duluth. The deal was announced several weeks ago. The Duluth Mesabi Iron Company has transferred its leasehold on a tract of 80 acres in Section 11, 59-14 to the Tesora Mining Company of Virginia for a consideration of 10 cents a ton on all the ore mined.

An abnormal flow of water is seriously inconveniencing operations at the Tesora property of the Tesora Mining Company at Virginia. Three years ago it was thought that one large pump would be sufficient to keep the workings dry, but the next year another was installed, and after that a third. Now, it may be necessary to add more. It is thought the mine is draining all the other properties around it, as was the case at the Penobscot, at Hibbing, and the pumps are having about all they can do.

The International Harvester Works Company of Chicago, owning and operating the Hawkins mine at Nashwauk and the Agnew property at Hibbing, has decided to do its own stripping hereafter.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7@13 points in response to higher Liverpool cables, the big spot sales at an advance of 14 points in the English market and bullish end-week figures. There was active covering at the advance, but realizing was also heavy and the market sagged off after the call, with prices in the middle of the morning about 10 points higher on the active months. The tone was steady. Estimated receipts of cotton market at the ports today, 13,000 bales, against 15,509 last week, and 20,477 last year. For the week 90,000, against 104,061 last week and 169,664 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 5,061 bales, against 4,467 last year, and at Houston, 2,243 bales, against 6,513 last year.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton—Spot, good business done. Prices 14 points higher; American middling fair at 6.44d; good middling, 6.10d; middling, 5.92d; low middling, 5.76d; good ordinary, 5.58d; ordinary, 5.42d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales American. Receipts, 3,000 bales, including 2,100 American. Futures opened firm and closed firm; American middling, March, 5.77d; March and April, 5.77d; April and May, 5.79d; May and June, 5.82d; June and July, 5.84d; July and August, 5.86d; August and September, 5.83d; September and October, 5.68d; October and November, 5.64d; November and December, 5.63d.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	10.57	10.60	10.54	10.59
April	10.75	10.84	10.68	10.67
May	10.75	10.82	10.74	10.80
June	10.85	10.85	10.83	10.88
July	10.92	10.93	10.90	10.92
August	10.88	10.88	10.84	10.87
September	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
October	*10.37	10.40	10.32	10.36
December	10.41	10.41	10.35	10.38

*Bid.

The Whisky Market.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Whisky, $1 28.

Price Advanced 5 Cents for the Ragland (Ky.) Oil Only

The purchasing agency posted a new quotation for Ragland (Ky.) oil yesterday. The market was advanced 5 cents, making the present price 65 cents. All other grades remained the same.

The lower southwest fields are presenting very few wells above the average in production that has prevailed for so many months. In the Fallen Timber Run district, Wetzel county, the Parker and Edwards Oil Company has an exception at its No. 10 on the D. C. Ice farm. This well is located the farthest west of any in the development and the first 24 hours after it was drilled into the pay, and without being shot, placed 110 barrels to its credit. If given a dose of the high explosive fluid it will no doubt double its production. The location for No. 11 on the same farm has ben made and will be started at once. On Churches Fork, Church district, Wetzel county, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the Samuel Kimball farm into the Big Injun and has developed a strong gas pressure, but no oil. Drilling has been suspended.

Near Hebron, in Meade district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its No. 3 on the O. W. Hardman farm through the Cow Run sand and has a very light pumper.

On Leatherbark creek, near the Calhoun-Ritchie county line, the Aleo Oil and Gas Company has drilled its No. 3 on the Pell-Grathouse farm through the Berea grit and developed a very strong gas pressure, but no oil. This is 600 feet southwest of No. 2 on the same farm.

In Teays Valley district, one and one-half miles northeast of Hurricane, Putnam county, the Veivet Oil Company has drilled its test on the Robert Thompson farm through all sands and has a duster. On Trace Fork, one mile above Burdett, in Curry district, Putnam county, the Holly Oil and Gas Company has drilled its test on the A. M. Alford farm through the salt sand and Big Injun and has a 5,000,000-foot gasser from both formations.

In the Folsom district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company at 50 feet in the stray sand at No. 59 on the Genine Robinson tract, got the pay and produced 45 barrels the first 24 hours. In the Wallace district, the same company has drilled its No. 8 on the E. O. Hall farm 35 feet into the stray and has a light show of oil. In the Salem district, the same company has drilled its No. 3 on the A. P. W. Flanagan farm six feet into the Gordon and developed a show of oil or gas. It still has a chance for a Gordon pay. In the lower end of the Wolf Summit field, in Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its second test on the Jemima Bailey farm through the fifth sand and found that formation barren. A light show of oil was developed in the Gordon and it will make a five-barrel pumper from that level.

On Elk run, Freemans Creek district, Lewis county, the Fulton Oil and Gas Company has drilled its second test on the J. S. Burnside farm into the Gordon and has developed a gasser with an estimated capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet a day.

On Fish creek, Church district, Wetzel county, McCool and Chance have drilled their test on the A. Kiger farm into the Gordon and the hole filled up 500 feet with fluid the first two hours after the pay was tapped. In the same district, Cochran and Funk are drilling No. 2 on the I. R. Phillips farm.

On the Church lot, in Freemans Creek district, Lewis county, the Southern Carbon Black Company has completed a test and has a very large gasser in the fifth sand. The well has an estimated capacity of 35,000,000 cubic feet a day.

In a few of the lower southwest districts there is some new work starting in advance of the old developments and some with a view to finding new pools. For some months the work of this character has not brought satisfactory results, but the search continues in some localities.

There is a marked falling off in expeditmental work in the deep sand districts. In Clay district, Monongalia county, the Chartiers Oil Company is down 2,000 feet at its test on the D. S. Lemley farm. In the same district the Carnegie Natural Gas Company is drilling at 1,800 feet at a test on the Elkan Haskinson farm. Carnahan & Debendarfer have drilled their second test on the Reason Hines farm through the Big Injun and found a light gas pressure. It will not be drilled any deeper at present.

On Upper Bowman creek, Meade district, Marshall county, the Star Oil and Natural Gas Company will be due to get the Big Injun this week at its important test on the Mary A. Boylan farm. This location is far in advance of any producing wells and it is expected that it will get its production, if any, in the Big Injun or Gordon. On Little Grave creek, Liberty district, in the same county, E. H. Jennings & Bros. are down 1,500 feet at their test on the Goshorn farm.

On the Ohio side, in the Woodsfield district, in Monroe county, the Unity Oil Company has drilled its No. 6 on the J. T. Denbow farm into the Big Lime and has a show for a 75-barrel producer from that level.

In Sycamore valley in the same county Goldstein & Co. have drilled their No. 4 on the Fleming farm through the Cow Run sand and have a show for a light pumper.

D. H. Cox & Co. have drilled their test on the S. Bigley farm through all sands and have a duster. Jaubst, Nichols & Wallace have drilled their test on the Smith farm through all sands and have a duster. In the same district Bostaph & Williams are due in the sand at a test on the John Hall farm. D. H. Cox & Co. are also due in the sand at their No. 3 on the D. W. Hutchinson farm.

Near Bellevue, Allegheny county, the Philadelphia Company has a small gasser in the third sand at its test on the Shaffer farm. In the Speechley sand territory, Butler county, the Phillips Gas and Oil Company has completed a test on the Daubenseck farm and has a fair gasser in the Speechley sand.

Leighton & Co. have drilled their test on the Jacob Ellenberger farm into the fourth sand and have a show for a small pumper. This test found no oil or gas in the third sand.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 58; Ticna, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 55; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 16; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 82c; Indiana, 80c; Somerset, 85c; Raglan, 65c; Corsicana, 81c.

The Producers and Refiners Company quotes $1 55 for Pennsylvania oil.

TOLEDO, March 3.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 83c; Indiana, 89c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on the bullish world's visible supply statement which showed a decrease of 607,050 bags against 13,271,745 bags last year. There was little fresh buying, however, and the market eased off under light realizing. Later Sunday with the close quiet, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 16,000 bags including April at 7.05c; May, 7.15c; July, 7.30c; Sept., 7.50@7.35c; Dec., 7.75c, and Feb., 7.85c.

Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 8 7-16c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 9¾@12¾.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2⅞@2 15-16c; centrifugal 96 degrees test, 5¾@3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅝@2 11-16c. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.10c; No. 7, 4.05c; No. 8, 4.00c; No. 9, 3.95c; No. 10, 3.90c; No. 11, 3.85c; No. 12, 3.80c; No. 13, 3.75c; No. 14, 3.75c; confectioners' A, 4.40c; mould A, 4.95c; cutloaf, 5.30c; crushed, 5.30c; powdered, 4.70c; granulated, 4.60c; cubes, 4.85c.

Evaporated Fruits.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The market for evaporated apples shows a slight improvement and rules firm; common to good are quoted at 7@8¼c; good, 1904, 8¼@8¾c; fair to good, 1905, 8¾@9¼c; prime, 9½c; choice, 10c; fancy, 11@11½c. Prunes are in moderate demand, with quotations ranging from 4½c to 8c, according to grade. Apricots are moderately active, though demand is still confined to immediate needs. Choice are quoted at 10@10½c; extra choice, 10¾@10¾c; fancy, 11@12¾c. Peaches are unchanged, with extra fancy at 11½@12c. Raisins are quiet; loose muscatel are quoted at 6@6¾c; seeded raisins at 5¼@7½c, and London layers at $1 50@1 60.

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Ask.	Foundry. Bid.	Ask.
Cash	$16 00	....	$16 10	$16 75
March	16 00	$16 50	16 00	16 50
April	16 00	16 50	....	16 75
May	16 00	16 50	16 00	16 50
June	16 00	16 50	....	....

Market steady.

Sales on the call, 100 March foundry at $16 10. After call, 100 May foundry at $16 35.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $13,967,886. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $102,220 silver and $84,638 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $1,000,810 silver and $15,000 gold.

COPPER WEAKENED AND MARKET DECLINED

Bank Statement Was Better Than Looked For, but Was Not a Factor in Dealings.

The New York stock market yesterday opened strong and higher on the announcement which was made after the close of business Friday that Secretary Shaw would deposit $10,000,000 government money in the banks. It was recognized that this is not a very large sum of money, considering the requirements of business and speculation, but it was depended upon to create a favorable impression among traders. As a rule, however, opening prices were the best of the day.

The market held fairly steady until the appearance of the bank statement. The latter was more favorable than the estimates, inasmuch as the reduction in loans offset the loss in cash, and the change in surplus reserve was insignificant. The statement, however, had no effect upon the stock market. Under the leadership of the copper stocks the whole market weakened in the final dealings and closed near the lowest prices. Amalgamated Copper broke to 104¼ and closed at the lowest, a net loss of 1⅝ per cent. Anaconda closed 3¾ per cent lower. In the Boston market several of the specialties in this department, notably North Butte, sold off sharply. American Smelting lost 1 per cent and National Lead 1½.

Trading in the Steel stocks was light, but the tone was heavy. United States Steel common closed ¼ lower and the preferred ½ higher, but all the others lost small fractions. Consolidated Gas closed ¼ lower, but the tractions included in the new merger were higher.

There was some irregularity in the railroad list, but with the exception of St. Paul and Baltimore & Ohio prices closed lower. The publication of the annual report had no effect upon Pennsylvania, which closed ⅝ lower.

A comparison of prices for the week shows that with three unimportant exceptions stocks were lower yesterday at the close than they were a week ago. The largest losses are in the clique stocks, like the coppers, National Lead, Smelting, Colorado Fuel & Iron and Tennessee Coal & Iron. Steel common closed 1¾ and the preferred 1 per cent lower than a week ago. Following are the comparative prices:

	Feb17.	Feb24.	Mch3.	Week's Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	110½	110⅞	104¼	— 6⅜
Anaconda Copper	273½	282	262¼	—19⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	42¾	43⅝	40⅞	— 2⅜
American Locomotive	71⅝	73	68⅝	— 4⅜
American Smelting	152	161¼	144¾	— 9⅝
Anaconda	89½	90⅝	86⅜	— 3⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	110⅞	110¼	— ⅝
B. R. Transit	79	82⅜	80½	— 2¼
Canadian Pacific	171½	170½	169⅞	— ⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56⅝	55⅜	— 1⅜
Consolidated Gas	175½	160½	154	— 6½
Colorado Fuel	62¼	63⅝	61½	— 2⅛
Erie	42¾	43⅜	42¼	— 1½
General Electric	170½	170⅝	167⅜	— 3⅛
National Lead	53½	52⅝	51¾	— 1⅞
General Leather	41⅜	43¾	42½	— 1¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	116¾	116	116¾	+ ⅜
Missouri Pacific	98⅜	100⅛	96½	— ⅝
Mexican Central	23⅝	25⅛	24⅛	— ¼
Northern Pacific	219½	233	212	—11
Nashville	146⅛	147¼	145½	— 1⅝
New York Central	148¼	148	145½	— 2½
Norfolk & Western	87¼	87½	85⅝	— 1⅝
North American	100	100	98½	— 1½
Northwest	223	223½	227	— 1½
Ontario & Western	50⅝	50⅜	49¼	— 1⅜
Pacific Mail	44⅞	45¼	42⅞	— 1⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅝	138⅝	138	— ⅝
Peoples Gas	98	98½	96	— ½
Pressed Steel Car	58⅞	56½	52⅝	— 3⅜
Reading	134¼	135¼	134⅞	— ⅜
Republic Iron	32⅝	31⅞	29	— 2⅞
Rock Island	25½	25½	26⅜	+ ⅛
Do preferred	64⅝	65	66½	+ 1½
Southern Railway	37⅞	38⅜	38⅝	0
Southern Pacific	64⅝	65¼	66	— ⅛
Sugar	140¾	141¾	138½	— 2⅜
St. Paul	179⅝	179½	177⅝	— 1⅝
Tennessee C. & I.	152	156	149¼	— 6⅜
Union Pacific	156½	152	151½	— ½
United States Steel	41¼	42½	40¾	— 1⅝
Do preferred	108⅜	107	106	— 1

FINANCIAL.

"PAPER PROFITS" $25,000,000

MR. CHAS. M. SCHWAB, according to the Dow-Jones News Service of Pittsburgh, has "paper profits in Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog gold stocks of $25,000,000. His total investment is believed to be less than $1,000,000. He secured his first interest in Tonopah by the purchase of 500,000 shares out of a million shares of Tonopah Extension at 80c per share. This stock sold last week in New York at $15 per share." (It is today selling at $11.)

"PAPER PROFITS"—Nothing but gold as security—$30,000,000 worth of it in one mine alone—nothing but gold—real money—the one metal that buys everything else. You have seen signs "Gold Bought", but did you ever see one reading "Gold for sale"?

THE MAN WHO HAS GOLD is the man everybody else is looking for—the man who does not have to make money—he produces money—produces it honestly—the real money that has no reproach to it—and the more of it he digs out of the earth the more he benefits the whole world.

"PAPER PROFITS"—O wise scribes!

RATHER SAY, O WISE SCHWABS, who take a million dollars and go out into the mountains and get with it $2,000,000, or $10,000,000, or $20,000,000, or such a matter, and trust to mere gold to make good their "Paper Profits."

POSSIBLY YOU HAVE ASKED, "How do people know there is so much gold in a mine, or estimate it?" Do you realize that mining is a business? That some men know that business as well as you know yours? That judgment, study and practical work make some deductions as certain in mining as in any other business?

YOU DON'T THINK that Mr. Schwab and associates are paying out $5,000,000 without pretty strong evidence that they are going to get it back, and a big profit besides? They unquestionably got a great bargain when they bought Montgomery-Shoshone. But even then they did not begin to make the same percentage of profit that they would if they had bought the mine a year ago, when it could have been had for $15,000, before the big vein was struck.

WE BELIEVE WE ARE ON THE SAME VEIN; so do Bullfrog people, both engineers and hard-working miners. The veins in the Bullfrog district are generally true fissure veins, very strong in character. The ore of the Montgomery-Shoshone vein has been proved to within 300 feet of our properties, which we are now developing. With the same outward evidence existing 3,000 feet across our properties it is hardly likely that the vein stops short 300 feet from us.

WE BELIEVE WE HAVE AS GOOD A PROSPECT today as the Montgomery-Shoshone was less than 14 months ago. We have put in our own money on our belief, and expect to get it back, with some profit.

WE BELIEVE IT WILL PAY YOU to take interest enough to investigate this proposition. NOW is the time.

WE ARE SELLING A LIMITED ISSUE of treasury stock at

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(par value $1.00, full-paid and non-assessable) subject to advance without notice as development proceeds.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL must be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number of shares desired. Minimum subscription accepted 100 shares.

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FINANCIAL.

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Owing to the rush of orders we have received during the past month for PENSAUKEN BRICK SHARES and our inability to notify personally our entire clientelle of an advance in the price of this security from 50 cents to $1, on March 1, and the numerous requests we have had for an extension of time on the present price from those who have received notification of the advance, we announce an extension of the 50-cent price until March 15. We recommend this security as one of sterling value. The grading on the switch to the company's property has been completed by the railway company and crossties and steel rails are now being laid. This is the best investment on the market today. Write for particulars.

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FINANCIAL.

$80,000,000 Worth of Gold

In the year 1902 the gold product of the United States amounted to $80,000,000.
Of this amount the state of Colorado produced nearly one-half.
The pioneer mining section of Colorado is situated in Gilpin and Clear Creek counties.
In the center of this wealth-producing district is James Peak, one of the highest peaks in the "Continental Divide," the backbone of the Rocky Mountains.
And on the east slope of James Peak lies the property of THE ORO VERDE MINING & MILLING CO.
This property consists of three contiguous groups of claims, constituting a solid block of ground, comprising a total of over 600 acres.
What this company offers is NOT A PROSPECT, but a MINE THAT HAS BEEN OPERATED FOR THREE YEARS. Already they have penetrated 3,000 feet into the ground, and an abundance of high grade ore has been encountered. At places there are streaks of a few inches in width which run as high as $150.00 to $165.00 per ton.
The average is about $30.00 per ton.
The authorized capital of the company is $2,500,000, in shares of $1.00 each—one class of stock only.
In order to procure the machinery necessary for the treating of ores an issue of stock has been alloted at 50c per share—par value $1.00. This stock is being sold very rapidly and will soon be withdrawn from the market at this price.
Photographs, maps and any information regarding the Ore Verde property will be furnished at the office of

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BUY WORLEY

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

Suppose on the 1st of January, 1902, you had deposited $720 with the Dollar Savings Bank and left it there until now, you would have had to your credit $825.95, calculating interest at 4 per cent, compounded semi-annually. But suppose you had invested the $720 as follows:—

			Now Worth
200 prfd. shares	Tonopah Mining Company	at $1.00	$200 $2,800
200	Montana Tonopah	at .50	100 620
200	Tonopah Extension	at .10	20 1,500
200	Midway	at .25	50 340
200	West End	at .25	50 310
200	Belmont	at .50	100 330
200	Golden Anchor	at .25	50 130
200	North Star	at .25	50 120
200	McNamara	at .25	50 80
200	Ohio	at .25	50 60
		Total	$720 $5,930

Eliminating dividends, the balance in your favor today would have been $5,104.05.

BEST MINING STOCK ON THE MARKET

The DIVIDENDS that the WORLEY MINE should pay is but an ARITHMETICAL problem based upon present known conditions. It has two FISSURE VEINS, 5 and 7 feet wide, of ore that will net $12.50 per ton. Assuming that we will install but a 40-stamp mill, and that each stamp will crush but four tons per day, we will have the sum of $730,000 to go to stockholders, which, on an issue of 1,200,000 shares, will yield 62½ cents per share ANNUAL DIVIDENDS. But as you can, at the present price, purchase FIVE SHARES for one DOLLAR, you will have an income of $3.12½ upon every dollar invested. I have $186,000 per ton WORLEY ORE in my office in addition to a GOLD BRICK taken from recent mill test. The Bonanza mine, adjoining our property, has taken out over $4,500,000 in dividends.

Present price 20c per share, par value $1 per share.
$ 20 WILL BUY 100 SHARES NOW.
$ 50 WILL BUY 250 SHARES NOW.
$100 WILL BUY 500 SHARES NOW.
Write for our easy payment plan.
You will not be able to buy Worley Stock for less than 25c per share after this week so send your money order or check to

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Coining Money For Our Clients In Manhattan Mining Stocks

Our Manhattan Record

53% PROFIT IN 30 DAYS

JAN. 15. Secured for our clients 400,000 shares of Seyler-Humphrey Mining Co. at 30 cents. Since sold at 46 on San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board, and soaring.

50% PROFIT IN 20 DAYS

FEB. 1. Secured for our clients 300,000 shares of Manhattan Combination Mining Co. at 15 cents. Company now refuses 22½ for shares. True fissure vein showing immense ore body opened up on the property, and all stock withdrawn from the market.

SUCCESS IS OURS

Our Manhattan record is only a duplication of former successes in Nevada's other sensational camps—Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog. Within the past four months we have bought for the account of our followers nearly a million treasury shares of the following companies, in which tremendous profits have been made.

Bullfrog Amethyst, at 15; now selling on the San Francisco and Goldfield stock exchanges at above 75.

Rhyolite, at 6; since sold as high as 22.

Goldfield Laguna, at 15; since sold at an average of 30.

OUR INVESTORS MADE THOUSANDS

We have never recommended the purchase of treasury shares in a single mining company that has not shown a handsome profit within 30 days of the purchase. Our facilities are unequaled. We are on the ground and in close touch with mine-operators and mine developments, and have no excuses. We are first on the ground always with our engineers when a new strike is made, and have at all times the "cream" of mining properties to draw from. Our stamp of approval on a mining security means standard of merit and big future profits.

When Goldfield and Manhattan's sister camp, Tonopah, were in their swaddling bands, our Mr. C. H. Elliott bought for clients 150,000 shares of Tonopah Extension at 22½ cents. These shares are now selling around $12 each. He bought big blocks of Tonopah Midway at 25 cents. That stock is now selling around $2.50. He secured for several hundred clients Tonopah Belmont at 65 cents. It is now selling around $5 per share. When Goldfield was young—not over 18 months ago—he bought for clients 200,000 shares of Red Top at 8 cents. It is now selling at $2 per share.

Our Mr. L. L. Patrick promoted the famous Goldfield Combination Mines Company. The company paid $75,000 for the property. You could not buy it now for five million dollars. It is paying $10 per month dividends on each share of its capital stock and is conceded to be the greatest mine in Goldfield.

This record could be prolonged interminably. Ours is a record of successes unparalleled.

BUY MANHATTAN BUFFALO
At 15 Cents Per Share

We offer for immediate cash subscription 100,000 shares of treasury stock of the Manhattan Buffalo Mining Company at 15 cents per share. Only 100,000 will be sold at this figure, and then the price will be advanced.

Our engineers experted every foot of the ground, and they urged us to secure for our clients this rarest of opportunities to partake of investment in a property that in their opinion will prove to be a bonanza.

Assays of from $7 per ton in gold to $425 over the entire length of three claims, 4,500 feet, have been obtained, and the average of all samples taken is $57. The names of the claims are the Pirate, Buffalo No. 1, and Buffalo No. 2.

They lie so close to the property of the Manhattan Consolidated, which is selling around 60 cents per share and the formation is so similar, that it is believed both properties have the same vein system.

The ore in both properties is found in the contacts between porphyry, shist and limestone, and the two properties present the same geological peculiarities. It appears to be but a matter of development work, that has just been begun on the Buffalo, for the Buffalo to take equal rank with the Consolidated.

COMPANY FACTS

The officers of the company are: C. H. Elliott, president; Sol. Camp, vice president and general manager; J. L. Lindsay, treasurer; M. B. O'Farrell, secretary.

Mr. Elliott is a member of our corporation. His record as a successful mining man in Nevada is equal to any. Mr. Camp is the superintendent of the January mine of Goldfield, that has already produced its million. Mr. Lindsay is cashier of the State Bank and Trust Company of Goldfield.

The company's capitalization is 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $1 each. Fully paid. Non-assessable. 400,000 shares have been placed in the company's treasury, and the net proceeds from the sale of these will be used to develop the property.

Only 100,000 shares of treasury stock will be sold at 15 cents. The price will be immediately advanced.

Telegraph Your Reservation

Telegraph your reservation of shares and let your remittance follow by mail. Don't delay. Hundreds who waited too long to buy Seyler-Humphrey shares at 30 cents are now paying 50 per cent advance or more on that figure, and the same misfortune has happened to hundreds who remitted too late for Manhattan Combination shares. Don't wait. Use the wires. Remember, we have never been connected with a mining enterprise that was not a success, and we never sound a false alarm. The opportunity that is offered at this moment in Manhattan Buffalo in our opinion exceeds that of the Seyler-Humphrey or Manhattan Combination. We do not expect to find it necessary to advertise this offering again. Act promptly if at all. No stock sold on the instalment plan or on any other basis but cash.

OUR MANHATTAN GUARANTEE

To "get in right" in this new field for quick fortune-making, it is only necessary for you to find an affirmative answer to these questions:

(1) Are the men at the head of the company successful mining men of Tonopah or Goldfield?

(2) Does the character of these men form a safe guarantee that the property will be mined in a systematic way and that the treasury funds will be used economically and for purposes of mining only?

(3) Is the property worthy? Are the surface indications good? Does the property lie in the heart of the newly discovered mineral belt? Will mining men of experience and probity direct the work of opening up the property?

We guarantee an affirmative answer to each of the above questions.

A limited number of treasury shares is offered for public subscription at 15 cents per share. Already subscriptions are coming into our office from men on the ground at Manhattan, Goldfield, and Tonopah, and non-residents of the mining camps mentioned will, as already pointed out, find it the part of discretion to telegraph us their reservations and let their remittances follow by first mail.

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A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

SO FAR as public interest and attendance goes I fear the week past has been rather a poor one with the first-class theaters, the popular-priced vaudeville and burlesque houses doing a large share of the business.

Nor do I understand just why this was so, for while the artistic eclat and popular interest of some recent attractions were lacking we still had excellent examples of dramatic art.

Our native stage has few better actresses of purely emotional type than Margaret Anglin. It is true that her visit last week was in the nature of a return engagement with the same play.

Miss Anglin, it will be remembered, opened the Belasco theater last fall with "Zira" and the attendance at that time was large. The few changes in the cast did not militate seriously against the performance, and the fact that it did not draw largely must be set down to the Pittsburgher's prejudice against return dates.

Miss Anglin's play lacks the elements of reality and freshness, but her individual work in the role of Hester Trent is conspicuous for power and emotional skill.

There can be no question of this actress' ability. There are some defects perhaps in her art, such as an overdrawn attitude toward her roles that prevents successful shading in the lighter lines, but in all the qualities of pure emotionalism of the tense and "weepy" kind Miss Anglin hasn't a superior on the American stage.

The appearance of Mr. Charles Dalton in the role of the young clergyman, replacing Frank Worthing, revived memories of "The Sign of the Cross," in which Mr. Dalton starred for a number of seasons.

He is an actor of intelligence and the role of young Clavering in "Zira" lost nothing by comparison, while Lucille Watson very capably supplanted Beverly Sitgreaves and the rest of the cast was practically the same.

✦ ✦ ✦

In the engagement of Wilton Lackaye at the Nixon theatergoers had no excuse in the lack of novelty, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned.

While "The Pit" is by no means new to the stage, it had never before included this city in its itinerary, while Mr. Lackaye has not before, certainly in recent years, appeared here as a star, his last appearance being with Amelia Bingham's company.

Yet the audiences at the Nixon last week were not overwhelmingly large. I am told, that of Monday evening being perhaps the largest, while the "Trilby" performance on Tuesday afternoon drew only a corporal's guard.

I am afraid the lack of enthusiastic attention over "The Pit" grew as much out of weakness in the play and in the work of a majority of the cast as from any other cause.

This dramatization of Frank Norris' novel has some fine elements of merely stage "effect," but it lacks strong, intelligent appeal, and Mr. Lackaye's company almost completely failed to create "atmosphere," a quality indispensible in a play of this type.

The star himself is a big, fine manly actor who infuses great spirit into the role of Curtis Jadwin, but he labors always against the burden of popular conception, and only here and there does it.

Norris drew the character with a firm hand, and it may be accepted as figuring with considerable accuracy a well-known American type.

In the exigencies of dramatization the question of stage effectiveness seems to have prevailed to the end that Jadwin of the book becomes largely a theater figure among a lot of others who are moved about without much reference to continuity or coherency of character drawing.

This is a fundamental error of nearly all book dramatizations. To make it worse the players of "The Pit" seem to treat the whole thing as a theater proposition in which the novelty of the scenes must be the principal pivot of success.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Lackaye is too good an actor to be completely blinded and in the strenuous moments he gives us admirable flashes of the Norris type. There are other times when he is simply the actor, Mr. Lackaye.

For instance, one could hardly imagine Curtis Jadwin doing the sort of comedy courtship that Mr. Lackaye is guilty of. Bashful and blunt, he may have been, but he was not modeled on the Pete Daley plan.

But Mr. Lackaye seized admirably the strong points and gave us further proof that he is a character actor of virile parts.

If the support had been better perhaps the results as a whole would not have shown to disadvantage.

Miss Oaker, Mr. Lackaye's leading woman, is a young woman of many personal charms and I could imagine her doing work of an interesting kind, but she is so much the victim of the mere theatricism of "The Pit" that she contributes no great strength to the cast.

Once or twice the actress touched high points when her expression of the character of Laura Dearborn showed remarkable reserve power. As, for instance, when she flings her despair and lonelness into the face of her sister who is taunting her.

There was emotional power of undoubted vigor and excellence in these moments when the actress forgot herself. Otherwise Miss Oaker has very many "mannerisms" that destroy the unity and intelligence of her acting.

With the exception of Mr. A. H. Stuart and Mr. Reardon, the rest of Mr. Lackaye's cast did not help to save an exceedingly "stagey" play.

✦ ✦ ✦

The two big scenes of the play, the one in the broker's office adjoining the Chicago wheat pit, and in the pit itself, are exciting and dramatic in a high degree and no doubt justify the play.

In these scenes Mr. Lackaye is at his best, and it is through these scenes the play has secured its long lease of life.

There were evidences of careless stage management in the performance I saw that a star of Mr. Lackaye's prominence should not permit.

The exit of characters from rooms along the proscenium exit, by stage architecture necessarily on the outside of the house in which the room is supposed to be. Also the exit of Corthell by what is supposed to be the bedroom door of Mrs. Jadwin.

These were minor defects and may have arisen from temporary causes or first-night nervousness.

In reviving "Trilby" Mr. Lackaye furnished ample proof, if it were needed, that "The Pit" in its present form is below his talents.

As Svengali we are given a consummate character study, of repulsive type, but still drawn with masterly skill. I am told by Mr. Lackaye's managers that "Trilby" has nowhere proved profitable, the public passing by its performances for "The Pit."

Of course I can understand how a play so long a vogue may lose its drawing power, and Mr. Lackaye's Svengali, good as it is, is not sufficient to compensate for less excellence in the other roles, but his impersonation of the hypnotic Jew is one of the cleverest things our stage has seen in years.

There was, however, only a handful of people to witness its revival at the Nixon on Tuesday afternoon at a special matinee.

✦ ✦ ✦

After all, it would be hardly fair to charge up all the non-attendance at the leading houses to lack of interest in the plays or lack of power on the part of those plays to create that interest.

It must be remembered that Lent interposed its denials into the week and many people harken to a sense of religious duty and stay away from the theater as an easy and sometimes not unpalatable form of crucifying the flesh.

That it was Lent and not lack of interest in the plays is given color by the fact that in all the theaters of lighter amusement the attendance was large.

The Gayety, for instance, where Rice & Barton's Extravaganza company held sway, audiences were literally "packed in."

The explanation of this, however, is not far to seek. Rice and Barton are Allegheny boys and have an immense personal following hereabouts, while they also boast about the best variety and burlesque "show" on the road.

But Andrew Mack did almost as well at the Alvin, and the vaudeville bill drew its usual big audiences at the Grand.

I am told that at both the Empire and the Academy this was also the case.

✦ ✦ ✦

This week at least three dramatic novelties in as many different theaters will invite Lenten amusement seekers.

At the Nixon William Gillette will appear in a play of his own writing, the first since "Sherlock Holmes."

The piece is called "Clarice," and was first presented by the actor in London. I do not believe the English critics were much impressed by the play, and their criticisms, I understand, together with a desire to meet the tastes of American audiences, brought about a change in the last act which gives a less somber turn to the story.

Mr. Gillette has imagined a physician past 60 in love with his young ward, Clarice. There is a pathological complication growing out of the supposed discovery of the physician that he has tuberculosis in fatal form.

This diagnosis is a false one and was given through the villainy of a brother doctor and instigated by a jealous woman.

The good doctor from high-minded motives sends his ward away and prepares to commit suicide by aconite poisoning. He is saved in the last act by the interposition of the young woman.

I am told that Mr. Gillette has applied his well-known technical skill in the staging and accessories of the play, a skill that you will recall as perhaps the chief charm of "The Admirable Crichton."

Mr. Gillette's leading woman is Miss Marie Doro, said to be the youngest leading woman on the American stage.

The actor is himself one of the interesting figures in American dramatics. In spite of a certain unplastic manner he grips and holds attention by a personality and acting technique that are superior and thorough.

I never knew him to do an uninteresting thing, either in playwriting or playacting; and if he hasn't done great things he has come near enough to them to deserve the widespread popularity he enjoys among theatergoers.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Belasco we are to have both a new star and a new play to Pittsburgh. Young Cyril Scott, who, if I am not mistaken, is an Englishman, first made his appearance as the hero of musical comedy.

Like Francis Wilson and other musical comedy celebrities Mr. Scott has taken to straight comedy and is this season being presented by Walter N. Lawrence in an engaging comedy called "The Prince Chap."

The piece was one of Mr. Lawrence's experimental ventures and proved so pronounced a success that it ran for many months in New York and the young star established himself as one of the most engaging comedians of recent years.

I have no personal knowledge of the piece, but the critical opinions have all been of the most favorable kind.

It is said to be thoroughly clean and wholesome, reflecting much of the innocent fancy of childhood, a fact that is given emphasis by the presence of several bright people in the cast, the various ages of the growing heroine being represented from act to act by girls of appropriate ages, ranging from six to 18 or 20.

The same cast that gave the comedy such vogue in New York will come to the Belasco and the promise is of purely innocent and delightful Lenten diversion.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Alvin will house the third dramatic novelty in the shape of a new western play called "Texas." Of this play I am also unable to speak from personal knowledge.

The play in its present form is only a few months old and is said to be a romance of the Lone Star state rather than the usual "wild west" melodrama. A good cast is promised.

At the Grand the vaudeville bill will be largely dramatic and musical. The Nina Morris company present a sketch by Brandon Hurst while the Ashley-Miller company in a playlet will have Miss Ethel Browning, an old stock company favorite, in the cast.

Besides these the Fadettes, famous woman orchestra, will be a headliner and Miss Linden Beckwith will sing.

At the Empire the "Black Patti Troubadours" will entertain. At the Academy "Carr's Thoroughbreds" will appear, and the Gayety patrons will be entertained by the "Trocaderos."

✦ ✦ ✦

Now that the becalming influence of Lent falls over the world of theatricals it is safe to assume that the season of 1905-06 will start toward that bourne from which no traveler ever returns.

Locally, the season has much of brilliancy yet in store. Grand opera a la Conried is yet to come, John Drew, Viola Allen, Maxine Elliott and Olga Nethersole are among the stars not yet seen this season.

I am told that both Robert Edeson and Ethel Barrymore will play return engagements, Miss Barrymore in a new play and Mr. Edeson repeating "Strongheart."

At the Shubert house, the Belasco, we are promised Henry Dixey, Bertha Galland and a return engagement of Mrs. Fiske as bright spots in the springtime season.

This is neither the time nor the place for review or forecast. In some respects the pre-Lenten season has been one of the most interesting and profitable Pittsburgh has ever enjoyed.

Certainly, never before in our history have we paid so much for the serious drama or enjoyed it so generally. Bernhardt, Mansfield, Sothern and Marlowe, Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin and Bertha Kalisch have brought us all phases of the intelligent drama, classic and modern. Ben Greet's players added a touch of novelty to the mid-winter season.

All these stars have been liberally patronized and in some instances have played to phenomenal business.

In this respect the season has been greatly superior to any in recent years. Musical comedy has in several cases drawn large audiences, but there is no doubt that the special and distinctive feature of the season has been the demand for and patronage given plays of serious mold.

So long as there are thousands of people in every community with elemental tastes who regard Momus as the god of the theater will there be a demand for the Cohans and the Rogers and the minstrels, but the growing patronage that the drama of sense and ideas commands indicates the ultimate elevation of the theater to its proper place in the instruction and amusement of the people.

✦ ✦ ✦

There has been the most formidable breaking up of the old lines of management and control that the theater has seen in a dozen years.

There have been projected at least three plans for the establishment of national or semi-national theaters. The press has never before taken such active and intelligent part in the work and welfare of the theaters, and educational forces have never before shown such decided interest.

Altogether, the glance backward and forward from the Lenten viewpoint affords the most interesting reflections on the position, promise and work of the American stage.

Stage News and Notes

JOURNALISTIC changes of the past week have played some havoc in the work of dramatic desks. Mr. Jackson D. Haag, for several years the capable critic of the Post, goes "higher" (or is it lower?) while Frank Patterson, for some time out of the harness, goes on the desk at the Post.

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In an address before the Actor's Church Alliance in Chicago week before last, Miss Sarah Truax made an original proposition—a plea for church tolerance it might be termed. Miss Truax advocated the curtailment of morning services only. As a substituted for evening services she proposed that churchgoers attend a theatrical performance.

"There are many persons who can attend the theater only on Sunday," she said. "What can they do? The ministers expect them to come to church, but the church cannot offer to them the diversion to which they are entitled after a long, hard week of work. Therefore, let the people go to church in the morning and to the theater at night."

The Rev. C. Wilson, who presided at the meeting, dodged the issue, and who will blame him?

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On the evening of Olga Nethersole's first performance of Sapho on her recent engagement in Toledo, O., the Lucas County Federation of Catholic Societies issued the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the Lucas County Federation of Catholic Societies, do hereby express our deep regret, disgust and indignation at the performance of a play the subject matter of which is unfit for clean and chaste minds, and that we sincerely hope that all well-intentioned people of the city will help so to treat this outrageous attempt at defiling the stage that the managers of our local theaters will never dare to invite our Toledo public to such salacious exhibitions, feeling convinced that as William Winter, the dramatic critic, has put Sapho and Camille among the putrid plays that disgrace our stage all good citizens of whatever belief will withhold their patronage from such plays and theaters.

"We believe that subjects which are impregnated with moral filth should be kept under ground as any good sewerage system must be kept under ground, and that exhalations of moral putrefaction as found in Daudet's novels should be more carefully avoided than the poisonous miasma of disease-breeding marshes.

"Especially will respectable and chaste womanhood feel insulted by such degradation of the sex, and we hope that there are enough loyal and sincere defenders of true womanhood to make proper amends for the outrage committed on womanhood in plays and novels like Sapho and Camille."

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Viola Allen, Maxine Elliott and Grand opera are the Nixon attractions for the present month.

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At the Belasco Henry Dixey in "The Man On the Box," Arnold Daly in Shaw plays, and a return engagement of Mrs. Fiske will be the offerings of the month. Mrs. Fiske will play in opposition to grand opera.

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"Peggy from Paris" is the Alvin underline. Fiske O'Hara and Eva Tanguay are other Alvin attractions for the month.

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George Kliint will come to the Empire next week in "Big-Hearted Jim."

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The title of "Grand Old Woman of the Stage," so long and affectionately accorded to the lamented Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, seems now to be divided between Mrs. W. G. Jones and Mrs. Annie A. Adams, the mother of Maude Adams. In a measure, the daughter's familiar features can be readily discerned on the maternal countenance, and there is, moreover, strong evidences of an inheritance of dramatic genius. When asked recently regarding the date of her reported contemplated retirement from active life, Mrs. Adams shook her head, "I'm not half through yet," she added.

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Nixon & Zimmerman are negotiating with the estate of the late Wilson Barrett for the rights for America of all that actor's repertoire, which will be used by them for Thomas E. Shea.

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The Matinee Girl in the Dramatic Mirror says:

"One of May Irwin's sons, Walter, who looks as unlike his mamma as is possible, being dark and slender, and of pensive and near melancholy features, is in a broker's office in the Hoffman house, where, during the strenuous, tape-reading hours between 10 and 3, nothing can bring the ghost of a smile to his face except one of his mother's jokes.

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Leon Morris' mammoth circus, a happy family of educated dogs, ponies, horses, bears and monkeys, is in next week's bill at the Grand.

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Clark's Jersey Lilies Extravaganza company is underlined at the Gayety.

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Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," speaking of his struggle as an author, said:

"It may sound incredible, but it really took me 12 years to get a hearing. Believe me I have had a few experiences. I recollect the first visit I made to New York from my home in Richmond, Va. I had been reading that the managers were on their knees beseeching the dramatists to give forth libre'tos. I had been writing from early boyhood, so I placed under my arm some things of a literary nature, and started for New York. In four offices bright Irish boys on the door told me irremediably that the manager was not in and in the fifth I got a surprise. I was taken right into the sanctum sanctorum.

"'Well,' said the great manager, smiling, 'you are a dramatist—a librettist, hey?'

"'That is my allegation.'

"He led me to the front window and pointed to one of the large buildings across the street—15 stories high, I believe, and said:

"'See all the windows in that building? It is a whole block long, too. Each one of those windows is filled with a young fellow like you. Go back home, my boy. Good day.'"

Mr. Peple's "The Broken Rosary" was published as a book last year by John Lane, and he has written a play for Mrs. Fiske and a comic opera, "The Sacred Cat," the music for which is being composed and some of his shorter successful stories are "Dog and Underdog," and "Mallet's Masterpiece."

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Miss Kathryn Purnell is coming back to the Empire later in the season in a repertoire of plays.

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Joseph Arthur, the well known dramatist, author of "The Still Alarm," "Blue Grass" and other melodramas, died in New York last week.

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Jack Boyce, one of the comedians with the Trocadero burlesquers, was formerly a member of one of the leading semi-professional ball clubs in Allegheny, and his old friends on that side of the river are arranging to make his stay here this week an unusually pleasant one.

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Mr. Ivor M. Lowrie, the young Allegheny actor who is attending the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic school in New York, is cast to play the leading role in one of the comedies to be presented at the annual public matinee of the school March 9, at the Princess theater, New York.

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Wilton Lackaye, who has long desired to play Sir Giles, is at work with William A. Brady on a revision of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." The play has been in disuse since the late E. L. Davenport appeared as Overreach. The revival will probably be made in Chicago, and the play will be retained for occasional use as a feature of Mr. Lackaye's repertory.

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Millvale was well represented every afternoon and evening at the Gayety during the past week. Charlie Barton was formerly one of the best known residents of that suburb.

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The announced retirement from the stage of Richard Mansfield in 1909 is welcome news to a member of his company named Griffith, who, although in his service for the last 10 years, has sent in his resignation every morning and withdrew it every night. Mr. Griffith has the reputation of being the champion resigner of the profession. The quarrels between the star and actor, of almost daily occurrence, at one time reached such a point that Mr. Griffith begged to be dismissed. Mr. Mansfield was provoked and sent the actor back to his dressing room.

What the Programs Offer

(It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.)

Mabel Dixey as "Texas West" in "Texas."

Nixon—William Gillette in "Clarice."

Charles Frohman will present William Gillette in his new four-act play "Clarice," at the Nixon theater on Monday.

"Clarice" is the first play from Mr. Gillette's pen since "Sherlock Holmes" was written. Scarcely any event in the American theatrical season equals in importance the seeing and hearing of a new play by William Gillette, who has contributed to the stage such plays as "Sherlock Holmes," "Secret Service," "Held by the Enemy," "Too Much Johnson," "Because She Loved Him So," "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," "All the Comforts of Home," "Esmeralda," and the adaptation of "The Private Secretary." The importance of "Clarice" is enhanced by the fact that it permits Mr. Gillette to come forward in a new character creation which reveals deeper and tenderer phases of his art than any of the preceding roles in which he has triumphed. It is dominated by an appealing love story, first of all, in which the player's sentimental qualities will be in frequent requirement. Aside from that it is brightened with comedy scenes and has the intensely thrilling dramatic moments that are sure to keep one deeply interested. London liked "Clarice" and enthused over it. There was especial praise for the genius of Mr. Gillette in avoiding hackneyed stage methods and providing novel and delightful situations. The story of "Clarice" is simply told. The scenes are laid in South Carolina at the present.

Charles Frohman has brought Mr. Gillette and his company direct from London for the leading American performances of "Clarice." Marie Doro, who was leading lady in London, will appear in the same capacity here. In fact, the cast and production are identical with the London presentation. The members of the company include, in addition to Miss Doro, Adelaide Prince, Lucille LaVerne, Francis Carlyle, Thomas A. Wise, Charles Bowser, Goro Kodama and Harry J. Kooper.

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Belasco—"The Prince Chap."

Next week at the Belasco theater Walter N. Lawrence presents Cyril Scott for the week in the "Prince Chap." Newness and originality, combined with excellence, is the keynote of the drama, that all New York for five months, called "daintiest," "most delicious," and it proved such a treat to the metropolis that it is safe to say that Pittsburgh, with its usual taste, cannot but approve.

The story of the play is simplicity itself. Billy Peyton, the artist, struggling against poverty in London, has the care of a baby girl thrust upon him by the dying wife of a dead friend. She grows up in his care. Alive Travers, with whom he was in love, preferring money, feigns to believe that there is a nasty mystery about Baby Claudia and renouncing the artist, marries a rich man. Ten years elapse and her husband dies and she tries to win the Prince Chap back. He has grown rich. She is repulsed. He is in love with his ward, and she with him, and they discover the condition, and thus happily culminate the romance.

The part of Claudia is portrayed by three different actresses: Helen Pullman, 5; Edith Speare, 8, and Ethel Clifton, 18 years old. Never before has any drama had more than two playing one part or character. Mary Keogh, as the slavey Puckers, does not imitate any stage slavey known, and Frank Lamb, as Runion the butler, is entirely unique. Cyril Scott, as the Prince Chap, portrays the author's character of a manly, tender chap, and the entwining of the life of a pretty baby girl, growing, growing all the time until she reaches beautiful womanhood, with its life and its woes, and the culmination into romance, is handled deftly and in a way that is a departure from the usual manipulation of sentimental roles.

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Alvin—"Texas."

The attraction at the Alvin this week will be "Texas," a play dealing with life in the southwest. J. Mauldin Feigl, the author, has given a delightful insight into the lives of these most picturesque people, and has received unstinted praise from the press for the work during its presentation in New York. The press was unanimous in declaring its merits, and many critics declared it to be the peer of either "Arizona" or "The Virginian." The plot is a recital of the love of Texas West, daughter of a breezy ranch owner of Valverde county, for Jack Dallam, cowboy and Texas ranger, and of the efforts made by an English lord to win the girl for himself. It is in itself a pleasing diversion to the theatergoer of today. It is not alone in the plot that the strength of the play lies, but also in its charming presentation, its splendid exhibition of ranch life, with its fun, its sentiment, and even its element of tragedy. Nothing is overdone, according to press criticisms, nor is anything left undone or neglected in the smallest degree that could add atmosphere and correct local color to the play. The stage settings are very elaborate and the properties particularly good.

Miss Mabel Dixey and Charles D. Coburn will be seen in the leading roles, and will be supported by an exceptionally strong cast, including Louis Thiel, Howard Messimer, Frederick E. Duff, Ernest Allen, Hattie Foley, Monica Lee, Lee Hobbs Martin and and others well known in the theatrical world.

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Grand—High-Class Vaudeville.

Boston's famous woman's musical organization, the Fadettes, is a feature of this week's bill of refined vaudeville offered by Manager Harry Davis of the Grand. Caroline B. Nichols, who directs the Fadettes, has 25 musicians in her orchestra, and every member is a soloist. From the talented concert mistress, Mamie Reuck-Wieczek, who, by the way, is a native of Pittsburgh, through the ranks to the pretty tympani player, every one is an artiste. Pat Rooney and Marion Bent have joined forces in an act called "Make Yourself at Home," in which they introduce neat and eccentric dances. Young Rooney is a son of the famous Irish comedian of the same name. Genuine fun will be provided by Wilton brothers in their comedy acrobatic work on the horizontal bar. The Slugging Pictures" presents a novelty in the way of a vocal act. Linden Beckwith, a comely young woman with a well-modulated voice, appears in an electric frame and sings various songs, classical and popular, her costume changing with each number. The dramatic article on the program is Brandon Hurst's one-act farcical comedy, entitled "A Friend's Advice," which will serve as a vehicle for Nina Morris and her supporting company. Coin's pantomime dogs are to present their little drama, styled "It Happened in Dogland." In this play the actors are all dogs. Avery and Hart are a pair of colored comedians who have starred in a number of Williams and Walker plays and "made good." Saona, an impersonator, does an act resembling that of Henry Lee. The Ashley Miller-Ethel Browning company will present "Caught," an East Side comedy concerning an attempt to reform an amateur burglar. Miss Browning was formerly a member of the Harry Davis stock company. Eccentric German comedy by Carlin and Otto; imitations by Julius Tannen, aided by Joe Cawthorne; Lillian Ashley, singing comedienne; Tom Moore, the cinematograph with new moving pictures complete the bill.

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Empire—Black Patti Troubadours.

The Black Patti Troubadours, which is now considered one of the most perfect and best equipped aggregations of colored singers and dancers now touring the country, will be the attraction in the Empire this week.

The company this season, which includes Black Patti (Mme. Sissereita Jones), John Rucker, "the Alabama Blossom"; Al Watts, the droll mimic; Harry Kratton, the hoop roller; Chauncey Ver Valin, the musical wizard, and two score others, will be seen in the embellished laughing and specialty hit, "Looney Dreamland," "The Pinafore Review," "Southland Scenes" and a very fine vaudeville olio.

All the acts will be presented with appropriate scenery, costumes and illuminating effects and an augmented chorus. Black Patti will appear as "Josephine" in the 15-minute review of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Pinafore," also in "Southland Scenes." The later number will introduce the negro folk songs and dances.

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Gayety—Trocadore Burlesquers.

Another week of high-class burlesque and up-to-date vaudeville entertainment is promised the patrons of the Gayety theater this week. The attraction will be the Trocadore Burlesquers, one of the big extravaganza combinations now appearing in the circuit of leading theaters of which the Gayety is one of the foremost. The company is under the direct and personal management of Charles Waldron, owner of the Palace theater, Boston, and the assertion is made that Mr. Waldron has spared no expense to make the Trocadores the leading burlesque organization now before the public. There are more than forty artists in the company, and the chorus is said to be quite the best ever presented in connection with this form of entertainment, while the leading roles are taken by men and women famed for their cleverness, the comedy parts being in exceptionally capable hands. The olio includes many acts that are both new and novel, and is one of the most expensive ever carried by a burlesque company. There will be two stellar features—the Todd-Judge troupe of acrobats and Brinn, the man whose startling feats of strength have never been equaled. The Todd-Judge troupe is one of the greatest of the many acrobatic combinations, and has for several years been considered a headliner by enterprising vaudeville managers. Brinn is a recent European importation and has created a sensation. With amazing ease he juggles everything from a toothpick to a loaded cannon.

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Academy—Carr's "Thoroughbreds."

Beautiful costumes, elaborate appointments, magnificent electrical effects, all combined in one huge avalanche of music, mirth and melody, is an apt description of Carr's "Thoroughbreds," announced to appear at the Academy next week. A chorus of 22 "show girls" appear at opportune moments, and with the assistance of eight clever comedians, infuse life and animation into as pleasing and sightly an offering of this style of entertainment as has ever appeared in this city. The olio embraces some of the best acts in vaudeville, including the Laurent trio, European novelty artists; Willie Weston, the popular imitator of well-known actors; May Orletta and Fred W. Taylor, presenting their laughable skit, "Looking for Miss Fortune;" Niblo and Riley, the "wood-dealer and the kid," introducing buck, wing, grotesque and eccentric dancing; Mlle. La Toska, contortionist.

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"The Man on the Box" Coming.

Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" comes to the Belasco theater week of March 12. This comedy, as seen on the stage, is said to have duplicated the immense success that the story has met with by lovers of clean, wholesome reading. Harold MacGrath's novel made a big hit and has found many thousands of admiring readers since its first publication, and Mr. Henry E. Dixey portrays to the life this immensely popular character of "The Man on the Box."

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Viola Allen in "The Toast of the Town."

Viola Allen will present Clyde Fitch's play, "The Toast of the Town," at the Nixon theater next week. It appears from all accounts, that Miss Allen has achieved the greatest success in her career as Betsy Singleton in this play. Mr. Fitch may have provided a better play than "The Toast of the Town," but the general impression is that he has not done so. He has evidently provided Miss Allen with a great role, and one in which she shines with particular brilliancy.

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Miss Eva Taylor in Vaudeville.

It has been a long time since Miss Eva Taylor was seen in Pittsburgh. Indeed, she has been here but once since she left the stock company in 1903, and that for a brief vaudeville engagement with Mr. William Ingersoll. She was one of the most popular leading women the Grand ever had and her wide circle of friends and admirers, combined with those of

Miss Eva Taylor.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Harris, ought to insure capacity audiences at every performance of "The Circus Rider." At the Grand next week "The Circus Rider," a one-act comedy in which the late Rosina Vokes and Felix Morris, of happy memory, starred successfully in the legitimate. Miss Vokes and Mr. Morris, playgoers will recall, toured the country with a number of short plays, presenting as many as four different comedies in one evening. The part which Miss Taylor will essay next week is that of Lady Lucille Crofton, a high born heiress who is engaged to marry a gentleman of quality who has become enamored of a circus rider.

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Henry Dixey's Wit.

Henry E. Dixey has the reputation of being as keen of wit and repartee as any man who frequents the haunts of men-about-town in New York city. Usually his wit has no sting, but occasionally there is a dash of sarcasm with it which makes its victim writhe. A couple of seasons ago Mr. Dixey was leading man with a certain actress who is more renowned for her beauty and costly gowns than her ability to act. She had been obtrusively voicing her opinions as to the way certain parts should be played until the patience of Mr. Dixey had become exhausted. Turning to him at last she said: "Well, Mr. Dixey, what do you think of me in this part?"

"Why," answered Dixey, "you are simply great; there is only one fault I can see."

"What is that?" asked she, smiling happily over the compliment.

"You can't act," answered Dixey.

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Viola Allen and Clyde Fitch.

Viola Allen, who appears at the Nixon next week, talked the other day about Clyde Fitch. "Do you know," she said, "that he has had a greater proportion of success among the plays he has written than any other contemporaneous playwright.

"Mr. Fitch's dramatic intuitions are truly marvelous. I never knew anybody who was so gifted in this respect, and, what is most remarkable, all his situations are easily possible. They might be duplicated in modern life. His forte is observation—keen observation and a perfect understanding of a woman's heart. These two factors, with his strong dramatic intuitions, make his pieces the successes they have been.

"While I was with the Empire theater in New York we played one of his pieces, but I never had an opportunity to know and appreciate Mr. Fitch until we began rehearsing 'The Toast of the Town.' His work then was wonderful, and we quickly learned to rely upon his judgment in every essential. There can be no question that it is always right, and I will defer to him every time."

Henry Dixey.

Miss Viola Allen.

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"Peggy From Paris."

"Peggy From Paris," the musical comedy which was written by George Ade, the famous humorist, and is to be offered at the Alvin next week, contains striking and original characters who are delightfully amusing. Among the clever comedy portrays are those of two animated Frenchmen, M. Howard and M. Folies-Bergers, members of the Franco-American league. These Frenchmen are in quest of Mlle Fleurette Caramella, who is "Peggy of Paris," to whom they wish to deliver an address of welcome. Throughout the piece and almost to the very end they play in pantomime.

More About Ben Greet Players

Though the subject no longer contains the element of freshness, the following letter is given in order to be fair to the defenders of Mr. Greet's performances at Carnegie Music hall recently. The writer is correct in her deductions. Good English, as we understand it, was unknown to the majority of Shakespeare's people. But the Duke Frederick, Rosalind and Celia were supposed to represent an intelligent class—the most intelligent. It was to their bad acting in the Greet performances that reference was made and which provoked the discussion, of which the following letter is a scholarly and just contribution. Its value in these particulars is another inciting cause to its publication—despite its length.

February 25, 1906.

I have read with interest your criticism and appreciation of the Ben Greet players and their recent performance in Pittsburgh, and also your paragraphs in The Gazette for Feb. 24, replying to a letter by a Mr. R. W. Young. As you did not print Mr. Young's letter, I do not know the points he makes, but he evidently disagrees with you in some details, and, may I venture to do likewise? I wish to take special exception to your criticism of the enunciation and slovenly reading of some of the players in the "As You Like It" performance.

Firstly, many Americans forget or are unaware that the spoken English language of the English people is very different in reality from both the English language as Americans speak it and the American conception of the correct way of speaking the English language. Secondly, it would be absurd and most faulty in interpretation were such characters as Phebe, Silirus, Andrey, Touchstone, etc., to enunciate with absolute purity. That they should enunciate plainly is, of course, necessary, but that they should enunciate correctly, immaculately, as you seem to think proper, would be most untrue not only to Shakespeare's conception and the English of the Elizabethan period, but even to the comparatively more refined English life of the present day. (And, as you said, Mr. Greet's object is primarily to give Shapespeare as it was given 300 years ago). The same holds true, to a less degree naturally, of the more aristocratic characters. The fault of Duke Frederick's performance on Wednesday evening seemed to me to be due more to a bad memory than poor enunciation or weak reading for sitting, as I did, in the fourth row of the second balcony every word that he uttered was audible, even the painful ones not to be found in any of the many Shakespeare texts. Therefore, thirdly, the slurring to which you object is often justifiable for reasons above suggested. In not only such broad and well known examples of English as the Yorkshire dialect, Lancashire dialect, etc., does such slurring occur among the upper as well as the lower classes, but not even in cosmopolitan London nor in learned Oxford and conservative Cambridge is the English language spoken with fastidious perfection and purity. So that it would be very far from giving Shakespeare as Shakespeare probably gave it to have so-called perfect "accent"—and the "amateurishness" of accent to which you object was in some of the characters, to my ears, a most accurate imitation of original English. All students of Shakespeare know that the bard is pre-eminently the comedian of the lower class. No one has understood them as he did and so no one has touched his Falstaff or Touchstone, to say nothing of the ever-present wenches. And persons of this class would not could not have a pure accent so that to have them speak with the finish of an educated person would be.

They would most certainly say "um" for "him" childishly pedantic, "dook" for "duke," and "Ardon" for "Arden." In such characters as Celia, Rosalind and a few others in "As You Like It," pure diction is acceptable and necessary, because logical. Fourthly, may I remind you that, in Shakespeare's day dramatists did not usually indicate by spelling or writing the peculiar pronunciation which they wished a word to have—as is done in the text of modern dramatists. They, Shakespeare among them, simply wrote down the words and trusted to the actor to give the words and phrases the especial color or turn desired. This, it seems to me, is a point often forgotten or unknown by critics when reviewing old English dramas. In much of your condemnation and commendation of the Ben Greet players and their performances, I agree with you heartily but to me the high excellence of their diction, enunciation and general reading was their most artistic feature. In further defense of the correctness of the Greet interpretation in regard to enunciation, the peculiar accent so distinctly English and, therefore, so natural and necessary in "As You Like It" was entirely absent in "Julius Caesar," in which tragedy the purity of enunciation and diction was beyond cavil, thereby proving, to me, that the variations in "As You Like It" were deliberately, seriously and correctly a part of the interpretation.

Pardon a few words more. I did not see any comment in your column on the "Julius Caesar." Personally, I cannot reconcile myself to Mr. Greet's "Brutus." During the performance I did not know that Mr. Greet was the Brutus and I was much out of patience with Caesar's angel. When I found, later, that Mr. Greet had played the part, I thought it all over again, pored over the text again, trying to justify Mr. Greet's conception. I could not do so at all in the first act in which Mr. Greet seemed to me to be much too calm and happy and not at all "stubborn" or "strange" or "vexed," as per scene II., nor "sighing," nor "ungentle," nor "impatient," as Portia says in Act 2, Scene I. Mr. Greet's characterization was so different from the traditionally accepted ones that it seemed inadequate. Only in the last act did his stoicism seem warranted by Shakespeare's text.

With apologies for this hurried letter and the long trespass upon your valuable time, believe me a most sincere

STUDENT OF ENGLISH DRAMA.

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The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—If Michael Morton and Michael Morton's dwarf are not highly pleased with themselves and each other at present, then they ought to be, for by their united cleverness they have just succeeded in making a really big success in a way that few persons thought would be possible, or perhaps even desirable. For, thanks to the dwarf who appears in it, the American playwright's new piece, "The Little Stranger," which was produced at the Criterion this week, seems likely to be the biggest kind of a hit and, thanks to Mr. Morton, the midget, whose name is Edward Garrett and who is only 16, has revealed himself as a really amazing prodigy who is liable to attract no little attention if he can go on as he has begun. That he will make his bow in the United States in due course is practically certain, for, judging by its London reception, "The Little Stranger" is sure to cross the Atlantic, and it is doubtful if another Edward Garrett could be found over there to play the queer part on which the entire piece depends.

But now to explain why the success of "The Little Stranger" is a triumph, in its way, for both Michael Morton and his midget star. This dramatist is, of course, the adapter of Tolstoi's "Resurrection," and a few words will show that his new piece is so fantastic as to be almost unpleasant. In fact, one doubted much if it would "go down" with English audiences, for it is all about a dwarf masquerading as a baby into whose body its father's soul has supposedly entered, and by this deception bringing consternation to the infant's mother and to all its other relatives. The same idea, it will be remembered, was used in Edward Van Zile's story, "Clarissa's Troublesome Baby," and I believe that Morton has acknowledged his partial indebtedness to that lively tale.

In the play, Mrs. Dick Allenby, a young married woman, has gone "daffy" on spiritualism as exploited by a humbug named Vronsky, and to cure her a friend of her husband's calls in a professional illusionist who has a dwarf assistant. It seems that this midget bears a remarkable resemblance to Mrs. Allenby's baby, so after that lady has been told that her husband has been drowned in the Thames her real infant is spirited away, the dwarf takes its place and the young wife becomes convinced that her husband's spirit has entered the baby's body. And then we have the spectacle of a dear little pink-and-white, fluffy, prattling and beribboned infant suddenly assuming the airs of a full-grown man, ordering the servants hither and thither, replying "Rot!" to the customary terms of endearment, smoking cigarets, drinking whisky and generally frightening the entire household out of its wits.

Of course all ends well with Mrs. Allenby cured and in repossession of her husband and infant, and with the masquerading midget packed off, but it is rather a repulsive idea, and in the hands of any but a skillful dramatist would have offended everyone.

But the real honors undoubtedly lie with the dwarf. For if the 16-year-old Edward Garrett, who stands no more than three feet high, were not uncommonly clever and a born comedian it is painful to think what would have happened to Mr. Morton's piece.

Meanwhile in theatrical circles the topic of the moment is how Garrett was "discovered" by Michael Morton. It seems that it was after a lengthy and rather hopeless search. The American dramatist wrote "The Little Stranger" two years or more ago and immediately began casting about for a dwarf to play the name part. Finally he found Garrett, who had appeared in a child's part in "Madame Butterfly" at Covent garden, and at once realized that he had discovered what he wanted. The diminutive youth needed training, however, and so, in order to make an actor of him, the playwright carried him off to his house in the country and kept him there for over three months while developing the latent talent that he believed was in him. Finally was organized a company to support the dwarf in "The Little Stranger," and the piece was sent on tour in the provinces, where it took so hugely that its success in London was undoubted. And judging from the enthusiasm of the first night at the Criterion, the warmth of most of the "notices" and the sensation that Edward Garrett has made, the career of "The Little Stranger" will be long and prosperous.

In other words, it is pleasing most playgoers here, and probably will please most playgoers in America immensely. But to some people the spectacle which "The Little Stranger" and its dwarf comedian affords has proved extremely unpleasant, and protests have not been wanting here against such exploitation of a physical affliction. One of them came from the Times' critic, who in a scathing "notice" described the whole exhibition as "simply lamentable." But as was remarked at the beginning, Mr. Morton and Mr. Morton's dwarf are in a position to laugh at the Times and all the rest of us, for they are "it" and are going to be, in all probability, for several months to come.

PITTSBURGH SEASON OF
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Under the Direction of
HEINRICH CONRIED
NIXON THEATER
March 26 to March 31
9 Performances

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Mon. eve., Mar. 26—"QUEEN OF SHEBA." Mmes. Walker, Rappold, Alten, MM. Knote, Van Rooy, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond. Hertz.
Tues. eve., Mar. 27—"CARMEN." Mmes. Fremstad, Abott, Ralph, Jacoby, MM. Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis, Dufriche, Reiss. Cond. Vigna.
Wed. aft., Mar. 28—"THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO." Mmes. Eames, Alten, Bauermeister and Sembrich. MM. Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Dufriche, Reiss, Parell. Cond. Franko.
Wed. eve., Mar. 28—"LOHENGRIN." Mmes. Rappold, Homer. MM. Knote, Gerits, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. eve., Mar. 29—"LA BOHEME." Mmes. Abott, Alten, MM. Caruso, Campanari, Journet, Parvis, Dufriche, Rossi, Parell, Foulia, Fanelli. Cond. Vigna.
Fri. eve., Mar. 30—"DIE WALKUERE." Mmes. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Mulford, Ralph, Weed, MM. Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond. Hertz.
Sat. aft. Mar. 31—Grand Double Bill—"DON PASQUALE." Mme. Sembrich, MM. Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Foulia, Cond. Vigna. Followed by—"HAENSEL und GRETEL." Mmes. Arbarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville, Mr. Gerits. Cond. Franko.
Sat. eve., Mar. 31—"FAUST." Mmes. Eames, Jacoby, Bauermeister, MM. Caruso, Plancon, Campanari, Begue. Cond. Franko.

Applications for subscriptions to the entire series of six evening and two matinee performances, accompanied by remittance, received at the office of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Co., in the Nixon Theater Building.

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Applications from all points outside Pittsburgh will be given special attention. Make checks payable and address all communications to Charles W. Strine, Manager Pittsburgh Opera Season, Nixon Theater.

Prices of season tickets: Boxes seating six, $400. Boxes seating four, $240. Entire lower floor, $48. Dress circle, first two rows, $46. Next three rows, $40. Next four rows, $32. Next four rows, $24. Family circle, first seven rows, $24. Balance, $16 and $12.

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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
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—IN—
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THE MAN ON THE BOX
Seat Sale Thursday.

MUSICAL SEASON DRAWS TO CLOSE

Only Two More Weeks of the Pittsburgh Orchestra's Season and One "Pop."

ART SOCIETY—MOZART CLUB

Only two weeks of the Pittsburgh orchestra's eleventh season remain. Only the fourteenth and fifteenth sets of concerts—with a wonderful "popular" concert in between, one with an all-Wagner program—are to be given by the orchestra, and then the city will be practically without orchestral music for a period of almost six months. Mr. Paur has prepared a fine program of rather unusual structure, for the concerts of Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week. It is as follows:

Symphony in D Minor.....Dohnanyi
Aria—"Oh, I Can Fear My Fate No Longer," from "Der Freischutz".....Weber
Episode for Orchestra—"The Carnival of Paris".....Svendsen

Intermission.

Serenata for String Orchestra in D Minor.....Volkman
Aria—"Lohengrin's Narration," from "Lohengrin".....Wagner
Overture—"La Dousne Mohr".....Auber

The soloist will be Ben Davies, the foremost English tenor of today. Mr. Davies is in demand all over the world as a concert and oratorio singer, and particularly in England no important festival is considered complete without him. Several years ago he sang here with the Mozart club, but hitherto he has not appeared as a soloist at a Pittsburgh orchestra concert. He was one of the principal soloists at the Chicago World's fair in 1893, and has been specially engaged for the Cincinnati musical festivals on several occasions. He has not chosen the usual group of songs for his second appearance on this week's programs, but instead he will be heard in the two arias.

The Lohengrin selection has not yet been sung at a Pittsburgh orchestra concert, although it is one of the most beautiful numbers of the opera. Mr. Davies' singing makes a direct personal appeal of rare force to every member of the audience, and those who have heard him never forget the lovely quality of his voice or the perfection of his art.

The name of Dohnanyi is rather unfamiliar in this country, although Dohnanyi made a concert trip here as a pianist several years ago, playing with the Pittsburg orchestra in a pair of concerts in January, 1901. He was born at Budapest in 1877. Originally his parents intended him for a business career, in spite of unusually pronounced musical gifts, but the bent of the youngster for music could not be overcome. His development progressed so rapidly that before he was 21 he had made a name for himself, both as pianist and composer. Brahms' attention was called to him by his teacher, and the two became strong friends; in fact, Brahms seems to be Dohnanyi's ideal, and the latter's compositions are said to be strongly tinged with Brahms' influences. The symphony to be played this week won the prize in the 1896 competition of the Liszt-Verein in Budapest, and has enjoyed considerable vogue in Europe, although it is practically unknown in this country. It calls for the full modern orchestra, and is said to be decidedly interesting.

Svendsen is one of the most prominent Norwegian composers of the day, and one of the group of highly-respected musicians who have called attention to the unusual talent and resources of their school. He sojourned for a while in Paris and the episode played this week is a musical portrayal of a carnival scene which made a strong impression on the composer. The Volkmann serenade, which has a delightful solo part for Mr. Bramsen, has been programmed several times, and is always heartily enjoyed by patrons of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts.

It is rather unusual to place an Auber overture on such a program as this, but musicians are beginning to awake to an appreciation of Auber's power as an orchestral writer and the cleverness of his scoring; he is certainly worthy of representation under distinguished auspices.

The orchestra management again calls attention to the low prices of the tickets, 50 cents to $1 50 for the evening concerts, and 50 and 75 cents for the afternoons. These two closing programs of the season should attract large audiences.

Some features in connection with last Friday evening's orchestra concert deserve more than passing attention. Judging from past experience it is probable that the unusual size of the audience was due to the soloists; this is hardly a cause for congratulation, though by this nothing disparaging to the soloists is intended. The orchestra should be the first concern of the audience. These concerts are not given to exploit soloists—the individuals are introduced to afford variety and added pleasure in a program which is mainly orchestral. As yet it does not seem to occur to Pittsburghers that almost any soloist in the country could be brought here for a complete recital, at almost any time, for a fraction of the present cost of an orchestral concert, if one cares to look at the matter from a financial standpoint. And why should an organization like the Pittsburgh orchestra sit idle to afford a singer or pianist a hearing, when the orchestra is available for only a short part of the year, and the soloist could be heard at any time? It is said that the box office receipts for single concerts fluctuate in a remarkable degree according to the real or fancied popularity of the soloist. If the season seat sale were larger this might be allowed to pass unnoticed, but it does appear that these concerts are too frequently rated according to the soloist engaged for the date in question.

Two more sensible soloists than Mr. Ganz and Mr. Campanari are seldom encountered, and it is highly gratifying to note the immediate success of each, obtained by the most laudible means. Neither makes music a vehicle for personal display; neither finds it necessary to sacrifice the composer's intentions for the sake of effect. Each is able, by sheer force of musical ability, to impress and enthuse the audience, and their performances Friday evening would be valuable object lessons to many a so-called artist.

The orchestral program itself was received with more than ordinary appreciation, part of which was doubtless due to the fact that the audience expected to enjoy the evening. There is much more in this expectant frame of mind than one is apt to credit. If a person comes to the orchestra concert out of a sense of duty, doubtful of the ultimate enjoyment of the program, and with perhaps an imaginary grudge against some announced number, it is a safe prophecy that such a person will be able to find little pleasure in the evening. But when one comes, as evidently many did on Friday evening, expecting to enjoy the music, the feeling spreads rapidly, and one appreciates more than was originally anticipated. Mr. Paur's program last week was one which would aid such a frame of mind. The Dvorak number must mean something to nearly everyone; it is tuneful, rich in orchestral color, and rhythmically attractive; even the light thrown on the composition by the program book aids considerably in its general appreciation. The Mozart symphony may not be so general in its appeal, for obvious reasons, but certainly there is much to admire, even if understanding be at present lacking, and at any rate, the symphony is short and is over before the audience is wearied. Of course, there is no doubt as to the popularity of the Lohengrin excerpts—they would be enjoyed at any time. Few orchestral numbers have raised the enthusiasm witnessed on Friday evening, people remained, almost without exception, to the close of the program, and liberally applauded all the numbers.

The lessons then are these: That while the attraction of a popular soloist may bring many to a concert, the orchestra should always be the center of interest; that there are sane persons who are also musical geniuses; that a receptive frame of mind brings good reward; and that a program which is dignified and yet not too severe for Pittsburgh's present state, receives no inconsiderable amount of real appreciation.

The "popular concert to be given by the Pittsburgh orchestra in the Allegheny Carnegie music hall on Saturday evening of this week, will be the last of the series of "pops" for this season. There are only about 1,000 available seats in this hall, all of which will be reserved at 25 and 50 cents. Tickets will be on sale at Hamilton's tomorrow morning. As previously announced, Pittsburgh's well-known tenor, Dan T. Beddoe, will be the soloist, and the program will consist exclusively of Wagner compositions. The list includes selections from "Flying Dutchman," "Die Meistersinger," "Parsifal," "Siegfried," "Rheingold," "Goetterdaemmerung," "Die Walkure" and "Tristan und Isolde," and provides an excellent opportunity to become better acquainted with some of the finest scenes in these dramas.

Dan T. Beddoe, who sings with the Mozart club at Tuesday evening's concert and with the Pittsburgh orchestra at the popular concert in Allegheny Carnegie music hall next Saturday evening, was one of the soloists at a performance of Handel's "Judas Massabaeus," given by the Oratorio Society of New York last week, under Frank Damrosch's direction. While this was not the first appearance of Mr. Beddoe as soloist at an important New York concert, it was perhaps his largest undertaking in that city, and from the newspaper accounts he seems to have acquitted himself well. The Tribune said he responded nobly to every call of the music, except those portions which were too low for his voice. The Times compliments his vigor. Other papers were equally complimentary.

On Tuesday evening of this week the Mozart club will give the fourth and last concert of its twenty-eighth season, under the direction of James P. McCollum. Haydn's "Creation" is the work chosen for this performance, and the soloists will be Miss Gertrude Clark, soprano; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and Curtis Clark, bass. The Pittsburgh orchestra will play the accompaniments and the short instrumental numbers of the work. It is several years since the Mozart club has presented this oratorio, which sounds as bright and fresh today as if it had been written yesterday, instead of more than a century ago. It is doubtful whether any other composer would have been able to give the words of "The Creation" such a charming setting as Haydn, for he, with his simple, unaffected manner of thought and expression, and unlimited ingenuity in the treatment of voices and instruments, took the story as it were at face value, and attempted to solve no intricate problems with his music. Suppose Richard Strauss, or Brams, or Max Schillings should write a "Creation!" There is nothing of great profundity in Haydn's setting, though there are moments of seriousness and undoubted impressiveness, but in general Haydn's air is of brightness. He never allows the interest of the hearer to flag for a moment, and there are few works which furnish a more enjoyable evening than this. The chorus, already familiar with the music, has been rehearsing it diligently, and a thoroughly pleasing performance may be expected.

Anderson H. Hopkins, librarian of the Pittsburgh Carnegie library, call attention to the fact that programs of the Boston, Chicago, Philadelpaia and Cincinnati orchestras are regularly received at the library, and may be consulted by anyone at any time. A complete file of the programs of the Pittsburgh orchestra from 1895 to date, is also kept at the library.

Tomorrow evening the three hundred and twenty-second reception of the Art society will be given at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall. Pittsburgh musicians, assisted by Henry Bramsen, will provide a program which is of more than ordinary worth. Miss Amanda Vierheller will sing; Miss Julia Gibansky will be heard in piano solos, and William H. Oetting will play the accompaniments, which are for both piano and organ. Miss Vierheller was formerly a member of the choirs in the larger churches of this city, the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal, the Point Breeze and Bellefield Presbyterian. Going to Europe for purposes of study, her stay was considerably prolonged by engagements with permanent opera establishments and for important concert work. Miss Gibansky enjoyed the unusual advantage of being a home pupil of Madame Varreno in Berlin. Mr. Oetting has also studied abroad, and has made a name for himself at home by his piano and organ playing.

Mr. Bramsen is the first 'cellist of the Pittsburgh orchestra, and has proven one of the most enjoyable players yet connected with that organization. With Mr. Oetting he will contribute to tomorrow evening's program Richard Strauss' sonata opus 6 for piano and 'cello, and a group of smaller numbers by Klengel, Schumann and Popper. Miss Vierheller will sing the four serious songs by Brahms, which have been heard here but once or twice. Miss Gibansky will play the Schumann "Papillons" and a group of Liszt compositions.

Miss Gertrude Clark, soprano soloist of the Second Presbyterian church choir of this city, has been offered an engagement for a series of 30 concerts during next season, under the management of the American Lyceum bureau. Miss Clark has filled many concert engagements this year, and is regarded as one of the most popular concert singers of the vicinity.

A recital will be given in Conservatory hall tomorrow evening by advanced pupils of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music. Those who will take part in the program are Misses Cornelia Friebertshauser, Acsa Ellis, Jennie Evans and Elizabeth Connell, and Charles Whitesell, pianists; Misses Grace Summers, Elsie Jaxtheimer and Katherine McConnell, violinists; Mrs. A. B. Siviter, soprano; Miss Bessie Graham, contralto, and Miss Frances Leech, accompanist. The program includes the Grieg sonata in F for violin and piano, songs by Mozart, Haydn, Brahms and Wagner, and a number of piano compositions, closing with Papini's Ballata for three violins and piano.

John Gernert is organizing a "church choir opera company," which is to be heard next year in a performance of one the less difficult grand operas in a local theater.

The Ernest Gamble concert party is still giving concerts in the far west, and newspaper accounts seem to indicate a continuously successful tour. This week finishes the concerts announced for the Pacific coast, the latter cities visited being Portland, Eugene and Salem, Ore.; Pullman, Washington and Lewiston, Idaho. Then follows a series through Utah, Colorado and Illinois. By the middle of April the company will be in this vicinity, filling a number of engagements made last fall.

Mrs. Edith Harris Scott, contralto, sang at a sacred concert given in the large new auditorium at Canton, O., last Sunday, and her success was such that she was immediately engaged for a return date later in the spring.

The musical Leader and Concert-Goer of Chicago comments on the new set of songs by a Pittsburgh composer as follows: "Kleber & Brother of Pittsburgh have just issued a cycle of nine songs from the pen of that prolific writer, Adolph M. Foerster. The opus number is 63 and the poems were translated from the Greek by Jane Minot Sedgwick. The first and most difficult thing in song writing is to find poems that lend themselves to a musical setting and stimulate the creative faculty of the composer. Mr. Foerster has been fortunate in finding just such poems in these translations.

"That Mr. Foerster has imagination and creative impulse, no one who will study these songs will deny. He has all the resources of modern composition at his command and uses them with skill and judgment. In the entire cycle there will be found nothing commonplace either in rhythm, melody or harmony. He has treated the poems in a refined, musicianly manner with a full conception of their meaning and the result is a cycle of songs of unusual merit.

"These songs are not for amateurs. They are for musicians. They make demand on the voice and musical conception that puts them outside the capabilities of the average student, but a good singer and a first-class accompanist will find great delight in them."

Moris Rosenthal, who will make a concert tour in America beginning next November, has scored remarkable triumphs this past season in Berlin, Vienna and Paris. His playing has elicited unbounded enthusiasm, not only by his amazing technique, but particularly on account of his remarkable intellectual powers, which are said to be of such phenomenal heights as to be unapproachable by any other living pianist today. Also the emotional side of his playing is said to be of ideal beauty and awakened the highest comment.

The 668th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. George Ebert, violinist, will assist two of the organ numbers scheduled, Saint-Saens' Fantasia in D flat and Josef Remer's Canzona from the first organ sulta will be heard for the first time at these recitals.

An elaborate program is being prepared for the 700th free organ recital on March 25. Among others the services of Luigi Von Kunits, concert master of the Pittsburgh orchestra, and a festival chorus under the direction of Earle Byron Byers have been secured. John Walker will be the patron for this concert.

Miss Katherine Ellis will be the soloist with the Jean DeBacker orchestra concert at Johnstown tomorrow evening.

Miss Myrtle McAteer, soprano, and Miss Genevieve Wheat, contralto, and Mrs. Edith Harris Scott, reader, gave a very successful recital in Butler last Thursday evening.

The juvenile and intermediate classes of Helen M. Wickersham will give a piano recital next Friday evening at the Eighth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. These pupils' concerts have become annual events of much interest owing to the excellence of work, and a large attendance is looked for. The following young people will contribute: Herbert and Ethel Klages, Raymond and Elsie Reed, Kathryn and Mary Willa Kendal, Lilly Bebering, Gertrude Walthers, Elsie Neff, Mary and Ella Nicklas, Emma Lightcap, Ethel Frank, Mary Stratton, Edna Stratton, Grace Hockenberger, Irene Jones, Margaret Fanning, Alice Dinker, Mildred Hillman, Raymond Shaw, Nonna Cfider.

VETERANS PLAN ANNUAL REUNION AND BANQUET

Old Members of Company A, 14th Regiment, to Meet Each Year on February 28.

February 28 of each year will be an eventful day for members of Company A, Fourteenth regiment, for on that day they have planned to hold their annual banquet and reunion of the veterans who served in the war with Spain. It was on that date, in 1880, that they were mustered out of service.

Company A was one of the first companies to go from Pittsburgh following the call to arms at the start of the Spanish-American war. The original roll, which

PRIVATE CHARLES BAKER.
One of the former members of Company A, Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., who was killed in the Philippines.

is still in the possession of the officers of the company, shows 109 officers and men enlisted during the war, but of these there are only four remaining in the company at present. Three were killed in the Philippines and China, while the remainder were discharged at the expiration of their enlistment.

The three members who are dead are Charles Baker, who died while in service with the Third artillery in the Philippines; William Crispen, who died while fighting in China, and Merrill W. Able, who died recently in Allegheny. The captain of the company during the war, Charles C. McClain, is at present treasurer of the province of Iloilo, in the Philippines. The four who remain in the company are Capt. A. B. Crookston, who was a lieutenant during the war; First Lieutenant O. H. Garrison, formerly second lieutenant; Second Lieutenant R. G. Snyder, formerly corporal; Corporal John C. King, formerly a private. George B. Shields, who was a lieutenant during the war, is now inspector of rifle practice in the national guard.

The permanent organization of veterans was only started recently, and so far the membership is small, probably occasioned by the fact that the former members of the company are widely scattered. Temporary officers chosen are: James C. Murray, Turtle Creek, president, and John C. King, 907 Wood street, Wilkinsburg, secretary. The secretary is anxious to receive their present addresses from all members who have not already written him.

TAKES AUDIENCE FROM TANGIER TO SEVILLE

Dwight Elmendorf's Fourth Lecture Will Deal With Some Interesting Experiences in Morocco.

Mr. Dwight Elmendorf's fourth lecture will be given Thursday evening, March 8, when the subject will be "Morocco—Tangier to Seville." Continuing westward from the desert to Morocco, all travel was stopped by the excited state of the country on account of the Raisuli-Perdicaris incident. The inhabitants were inflamed and were it not for the presence of the American fleet every European would have been massacred. After depicting the busy streets, the markets and snake charmers, the trail of Mahomet is followed across the Straits of Gibraltar to Spain. Romantic Ronda, the ancient home of the Moors, the modern resort of smugglers, is visited on the way to Seville. After inspecting the wine city of Jerez, Seville, the busiest city of modern Spain, the chief center of the national sport, the bullfight, and the proud possessor of the Alcazar, deserves a protracted visit.

The Plaza de Toros with its exciting expositions of the great Spanish bullfight, introduced by the Moors, is given in a most realistic manner by motion picture, from which all the repulsive features have been removed. After seeing Mazzantini, the idol of Spain, dispatch poor Toro, the Alcazar and its beautiful surroundings designed by the art-loving Charles V., are reproduced by a remarkable series of tele-photographs of the palace and its gardens.

YOUNG TARTAR CHILDREN ARE TURNING ASSASSINS

Race War in the Caucasus Has Reached a Condition of Infant Atrocities. Boys Carry Revolvers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ODESSA, March 3.—The enmity between the Tartars and Armenians in the Caucasus has reached such extremes that even the children of the warring races butcher one another whenever opportunity offers.

The Tiflis newspapers report that all children over ten years of age carry revolvers and knives, which they use on the least provocation, and often without any provocation at all. On the night the Armenian village of Panis was burned down by Tartars, two Tartar boys stood at the end of the village street, and shot down or stabbed the fleeing Armenian children.

Two Armenian children, on their way to school on the outskirts of the village of Bashkend, were attacked by a Tartar boy, who stabbed one and shot the other through the hand. The Armenians sallied out, captured the aggressor, and beat him to death with stones.

Even girls carry arms and use them without hesitation. When attacked by two hooligans at Tiflis railway station, an Armenian school girl stabbed one with a knife and frightened the other away.

OUTLOOK IS FINE FOR GRAND OPERA

Society Pluming Itself and Musicians Whet Keen Anticipation for Week of Melody.

SUPERB CASTS ARRANGED

Each day brings the biggest musical project in Pittsburgh's musical history nearer the point of a triumphal realization. The office of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company in the Nixon building is a busy place, as the work of preparation for the important social and operatic festival planned by Heinrich Conried goes forward. Charles W. Stone, who is managing the Pittsburgh season, declares that the response to Mr. Conried's declaration in favor of an entire week of grand opera has thus far been enthusiastic, and that the interest gathers in momentum as the time draws nearer to the date set for the premiere of the event, which is Monday, March 26.

The maids and matrons of Pittsburgh and its prosperous surroundings are preparing toilettes for the opera season, and the brilliancy of the "opera nights" in the beautiful Nixon theater will be remarkable, unless all signs fail. The intimate connection between the opera loving people of this city and what goes on musically in the Metropolitan opera house in New York, has never been more in evidence than now, and the expressions of approval at Mr. Conried's announced intentions to give the operas here with the identical casts and productions as given in New York are many and appreciative.

A Grand Galaxy of Stars.

When it is considered that in the brief space of one week Pittsburghers will hear Sembrick, Eames, Fremstad, Walker Abott, Alten, and Pittsburgh's own Louise Homer, in operas, with Caruso, Knote, Burgstaller, Dippel, Scotti, Campanari, Van Rooy, Goritz, Plancon and Blass, to say nothing of the lesser stars, whose names and number is legion, and that conductors like Hertz, Vigna and Franko, and the Metropolitan opera house orchestra, will frame the superb efforts of the singers in an instrumental setting such as is possible with the material at their command, it is not to be marveled at that the anticipation of music lovers is at a keen point.

In the selection of the repertoire, Herr Conried and his chief adviser, Ernest Goerlitz, have displayed judgment of a high musical order. The works to be presented are the tried and proven quantities of triumphs during the present season at the Metropolitan. The keenest analysis of the casts can disclose only the most judicious arrangement of famous names. For instance: Caruso will appear in "Carmen;" with Mme. Fremstad; in "La Boheme" with Mme. Abott, and in "Faust" with Mme. Eames.

Knote, considered by many to be the most beautiful voiced German tenor who has ever visited these shores, will make his debut with Edyth Walker, and one of the newest triumphs in American prima donnas, Mme. Rappold; while the heroic Burgstaller will be in such company as is evidenced by the names of Walker, Fremstad and Louise Homer.

Remarkable Casts Promised.

Mme. Sembrich, still the greatest of the world's coloratura sopranos, will appear in the same cast with the gloriously endowed Eames, and in such distinguished male company as that of Scotti and Campanari. Then there will be the superb Plancon, the greatest of Mephistos, in Gounod's enduring opera, and the noble-voiced Van Rooy in "The Queen of Sheba" and in "Die Walkuere," while Blass, an American, and still one of the strongest vocal towers of German opera, will reveal his sonorous voice in the Goldmark opera, in "Lohengrin" and again in "Die Walkuere."

Mme. Rappold will sing, too, as Elsa in "Lohengrin," and another American singer who has taken high place in lyric spheres, Bessie Abott, will not only sing in "La Boheme," but will be entrusted with the beautiful music that is allotted

NAHAN FRANK.
One of the famed conductors of the Metropolitan Opera forces.

to Micaela in Bizet's exquisite opera of "Carmen," in which the magnetic Fremstad will make her first appearance here this season.

The revival of "Le Nozze di Figaro" is made in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of its composer, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and "The Queen of Sheba" is revived by Mr. Conried, after being well nigh forgotten by impresarios for nearly two decades. "Don Pasquale," one of the most sparkling evidences of Donizetti's genius, is another rarely sung opera that will be given here, and in it Mme. Sembrick and Dippel and Scotti may be counted upon to reveal astonishing vocal powers.

The real novelty of the Pittsburgh season, aside from "The Queen of Sheba," which may get set down as an historic revival, is, of course, "Haensel und Gretel." It is a most exquisite fabric of modern German fairy music, and its triumph at the Metropolitan was emphatic. Mr. Conried has given this work of Humperdinck's a production that is in keeping with the demand of the story, and the beauty of the score. Mme. Homer, great artist that she is, enacts the role of the witch, concealing her beauties of face and form beneath a character disguise that is grotesque in the extreme.

Generous Support Assured.

It is not of the operas themselves, nor the notable casts which will endow them with a new interest to music lovers, nor even the striving after perfection in every detaid that will mark the occasion which will make the Pittsburgh opera season a notable event, but it is the deep interest that is being shown in the Conried enterprise, and the practical and generous support that is being bestowed upon it, that augurs so well for his determination to submit to the opera-goers of this city and its surroundings the question of their willingness to encourage him to arrange an annual season of grand opera upon a scale that shall fulfill every expectation and satisfy every musical desire.

While the subscription sales are mounting into the thousands, there are many choice bookings to be made, and prospective subscribers are reminded that but one week remains until the public sale of single seats will begin, on Monday, March 12.

To Measure Arc of Meridian.

PARIS, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Prince Roland Bonaparte has given the sum of $20,000 to defray the expenses of a mission sent to Quito by the French government, in connection with the re measuring of an arc of the meridian.

HONORS COMING TO IRISH BRIGADE

Projected Memorial to Those Who Fell at Fontenoy Soon to Be Placed.

MANY AGED IRISH ARE DYING

By SEUMAS M'MANUS.
[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—The projected memorial to the brave ones of the Irish brigade who fought and fell on the great day of Fontenoy will soon be a reality in bronze and stone. The energetic and patriotic Barry O'Brien, to whom entirely the credit of it will be due, is still working hard for it and hopes shortly to have the full sum requisite for its erection. The proposal has created some interest on the continent. It was thought that Tourney, about a dozen kilometres from the battlefield, would have been honored with the memorial; but now the inhabitants of Fontenoy are making vigorous efforts to have it erected upon the field. The burgomaster and secretary of Fontenoy parish council have approached Barry O'Brien on the subject. They offer to provide the ground free, and to give an undertaking that it will be cared for for all time. A definite decision has not yet been come to in this matter.

A little of the patriotic spirit that fired the breasts of our fighting countrymen on the field of Fontenoy long years ago would be of advantage to a great body of our teaching countrymen today. Our schoolmasters the divided over the question whether, at their annual congress banquet, they should remember the health of the king of England. A certain portion of them believe that they should do so out of loyalty; another portion of them think they should do so out of slavishness, a third portion think they should do so out of policy; and a still further portion—a bad lot—think they have an equal right to toast the health of the king of the cannibal islands. These differences of opinion first manifested themselves in marked degree at their Easter congress banquet in Sligo last year, where there was a comical bit of commotion over it.

Mayor Wants King Toasted.

The teachers foregather at Waterford this Easter, and the mayor-elect of that city, taking time by the nose, has warned them that if they expect to get accommodation and honor from him they must not insult his king—by your leave—by which he means Edward VII. of England. Mr. Quinlan (which is this celebrated gentleman's week-day name), is one of a unique class in Ireland who bawl themselves hoarse crying: "To hell with the English government; but God save the head of it." It is worthy of note that King Edward is expected over to Ireland this year—in which case Waterford has a chance of being honored by his presence, and its mayor being transformed into a gentleman by a tip of the king's sword on his shoulder. The teachers are getting out of the dilemma by abolishing their banquet, and leaving every king to look after his own health. It need not be wondered at, accordingly, if there be a heavy mortality in the king trade this year.

Centenarians Dying Off.

Talking of mortality, the same has set in again with extraordinary virulence among our centenarians. Pat Valley of Armagh died at 101 the other day. Arthur Monaghan of Mourne, County Down, died at 108, and about half a dozen others, whose names I have not recorded, have, within the past few months, given up the struggle after a trifle over 100 years' battling. A professor of Something or other Somewhere has, according to the newspapers, discovered the elixir vitae in sour milk. Our newspapers have been devoting to the discovery a good deal of space recently; and we are all taking to sour milk in the hope of feeling ourselves light and airy sportive youngsters when we have attained to the length of days of Old Parr.

It is to be hoped that the brave Munsterman, James Moriarty of Brosna, who, 22 years ago, publicly pledged himself never to taste intoxicating liquor until Ireland got home rule, will live to a ripe old age in illustration of teetotalism successfully persevered in despite of the most discouraging circumstances. When James Moriarty took his pledge in 1884, he was certain that welcome release would come to him in the year following; for didn't his mimber tell him so. James' heart and his pledge have been held up ever since by the yearly promises of the same member that home rule was surely coming next year. Just now James is in a most depressed condition; since Lord Rosebery's "Predominant Partner" not being willing—Campbell-Bannerman and John Morley have plainly told him that the prospect of home rule, the other romance of life, is fading before the advancing footsteps of civilization and imperial progress. If, contrary to expectation, the brave James may at any time within the next ten years march into a bar and confidently name his p'ison—and punish it—that will surely be a great day for Ireland.

Bachelors Annually Listed.

Although our population is so rapidly dwindling, a great many bachelors in Southwestern Ireland persist in remaining single—even at the terrible cost of being put in the Skellig list. This is a queer list issued annually in the southwest of Ireland for the purpose of ridiculing bachelors whose perseverance is more remarkable than their enterprise. The Skellig list has been figuring large in the public eye lately since printers were being prosecuted in Cork by some who, far from feeling honored, thought they were libeled by being set down in this list. The Skellig rocks lie off the wild west coast of Kerry, and there is a tradition that on Shrove Tuesday night all the bachelors who did not enter the hymeneal state on the eve of Lent, are transported there by way of penance for their offense against the god of love. Every village, then, in the southwest of Ireland publishes a Skellig list; wherein in more or less limping verse the bachelors upon these rocks pour forth their doleful tales. The Skellig lists are looked forward to with eagerness every year, and committed to heart, and chanted by every (unlibeled) hearth. Many a poor fellow in the south, when Lent is nearing, takes a wife in tow rather than undergo the more dread ordeal of appearing in the Skellig list.

A New Irish General.

Ireland is but a rearing ground for providing generals for the British army. We have just given them a new general—Gen. Gibbons. It is for the English army of Unemployed we have furnished this general. He started lately from Liverpool to tramp to London at the head of 10 men. Their flag was red—not England's red, but revolution's red—their ranks swelling as they went. Their conduct being exemplary, they were respected and honored by the inhabitants of the various towns they passed through; they got money and meals. At the present writing, the general and his army are drawing near London. It can confidently be predicted that a large portion of the garrison there will pour out to join their standard. Gen. Gibbons is a County Kildare man, and was for over 20 years attached to Sanger's circus. He is an instructor of ji-jitsu, a handcuff king, and an expert at the box trick; he is a wrestler and a fighter. "He hopes," say the daily papers, "great things for his party and his cause when he reaches the big capital. It is to be expected that he has, with a view to metropolitan possibilities, initiated his army into the mysteries of ji-jitsu upon the march.

Michael Davitt's Vindication.

Michael Davitt has been vindicating himself from the charge of neglecting the Irish industrial development, and, instead, bestowing all his solicitude on the English workingman. Here is the gist of his vindication: "I was born in Ireland, and driven out of it. I returned after a few unpleasant circumstances, unnecessary to mention. In 1882 I helped, in a small way, the Dublin industrial exhibition. In 1883 I drafted the industrial clause of the National league program, and in that and the subsequent year expended, with Mr. Parnell's consent, some £6,000 or £8,000 of league money in efforts to establish cottage industries in Connemara, County Louth, Donegal and elsewhere. In these and in the following years I advocated home industry in the press of Dublin.

"In 1887 I organized the Irish Woolen and Manufacturing Company, with a capital of £10,000, the chief purpose of the company being to encourage and increase the export of Irish woolens. I journeyed, at my own expense, in the same year, to America, to further the interests of this enterprise. Travelers were employed by this company in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, to push the sales of Irish goods. Agents for the same purpose were established in Hamburg and Paris, while in 1878-9, an exhibit of choice lines of the best home woolens was sent to an exhibition at Melbourne, in a showcase made in Dublin.

"All this, in the end, cost me and lost me some £500. But the chief woolen mills in Dublin, Naven, Athlone, Cork and elsewhere in Ireland, benefited by the company's labors and losses.

"In 1888 I tried to establish a glass bottle industry in Dublin. I was left by more wealthy people than myself to pay the legal expenses incurred in the effort.

"From 1886 to 1890 I gave and loaned several hundred pounds to poor fishermen in Achall and elsewhere along the west and south coast of Ireland to help that form of Irish industry. I did this out of money for which I had appealed to friends in the United States."

Though it is evident Davitt did a man's share for Irish industries in times past, one would be glad to see him continue the good work. Presently, very many of his compatriots resent the fact that he is cultivating the British workman more than the British workman deserves. No doubt Mr. Davitt thinks the end will justify the means. But—"I hae ma doots," in the words of the canny Scot.

GHOSTLY GUNNER IS THE TERROR OF NUREMBERG

Window Panes Are Being Broken Every Night, But So Far Not a Sound Has Been Heard.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

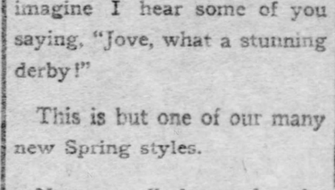
NUREMBERG, March 3.—A ghostly marksman is terrorizing Nuremberg. The window panes of a postmaster's house in the Fourwegstrasse were broken by shots from an unseen and unheard gun.

Reglazed during the day, the windows were again broken at night, and for over a week an excited crowd has gathered nightly to see the panes broken one by one.

The police, in addition to searching the neighboring houses, took the precaution to seal all the windows overlooking the "haunted" house, and stationed watchmen at every point of vantage. Despite their care, the firing went on, and the panes were broken.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Otto Oetting & Co.



Court Derby

A lengthy description of this handsome Spring Derby is not necessary, as the artist has pictured the style exceedingly well.

I do not remember of ever having seen a more perfect reproduction of a derby than the above picture.

Isn't it aristocratically handsome? Note the 5¼-inch full oval crown and the narrow 1¾-inch curled brim.

It is so attractive that I imagine I hear some of you saying, "Jove, what a stunning derby!"

This is but one of our many new Spring styles.

Natty, small shapes for the boys who are going to buy their very first derby.

Swell styles for the young fellows who like to dress up to the very minute.

And sedate styles for gentlemen of quiet and conservative tastes.

In a low but positive tone our prices speak out—

"$4 and $3 for the best and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best hats."

Otto Oetting

Fifth & Wylie 2 STORES Seventh & Smithfield!

FAITH IN KIRSCHLER TREBLES BOY'S MONEY

He worked for his clothes and board, and hitched up the horse of his employer at 5 a. m. each morning. He was only a small boy, and the dollar his boss gave him on Saturday night went to pay for his laundry and to buy cigars and tobacco for Sunday. After the mayoralty campaign started in Allegheny this lad's employer placed a large picture of George B. Logan in the window of his store in Irwin avenue. Every time the owner would go out, so would the picture. The employer suspected that the boy, taking advantage of his absence, took the picture from the window. One day, shortly before the election, a prominent Allegheny physician happened to pass the store and caught the lad tearing down another picture of Logan that had been put in the window only a short time before. Then occurred the following conversation:

"What are you doing, Johnnie? You will lose your job if the boss catches you tearing down Logan's picture."

"He won't catch me. Don't you tell him that I tore it down. You see, the boss is out working for Logan, and his wife is down at the church praying for his election, but I have $10 in nickles and dimes that Kirschler will be elected just the same."

The physician was greatly amused with the boy, and to try how strong his faith was in the election of Kirschler, said:

"Here is a $20 gold certificate and I will bet it against your nickels and dimes that Logan will be elected."

The lad ducked under the counter, pulled out a small bank, and opening it, spread its contents on the counter. There it was, $10 in all.

The money was put up and a woman who happened into the store during the transaction was acceptable as stakeholder. The morning after the election the stakes were handed over to the lad. As he placed the money in his small vault he scratched his right ear, remarking to the physician: "There is more in this head than my boss ever guessed of."

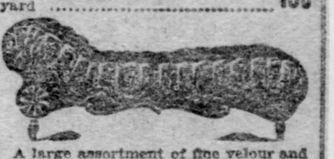
The Household 815 PENN AVE

Five hundred rolls good heavy wool ingrain, the 60-cent grade, for per yard..... 37½c

Three hundred seventy-five fine brussels nights, room sizes, upward from..... $2.50

One thousand rolls imported China and Japanese Matting, half rolls, 20 yards, for..... 3.50

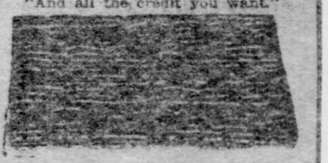
Two thousand yards fine Oil Cloth and Linoleum remnants, upward from, per square yard..... 15c



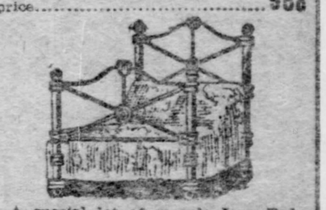
A large assortment of fine velour and tapestry couches, closely tufted and well made, slightly shopworn, the Household price.. 3.95

A new lot of sample solid oak Folding Beds, exactly like picture, complete with first-class spring and sample wool mattress..... 13.95

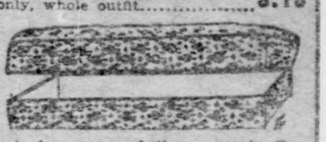
"And all the credit you want."



Another lot of sample and slightly shopworn mattresses worth three to four times the Household's price..... 95c



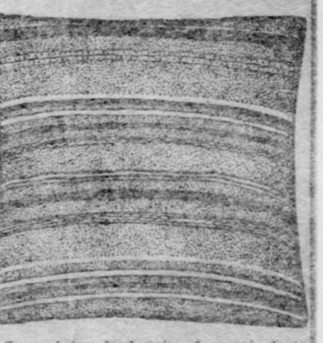
A special lot of sample Iron Beds with spring and mattress, slightly shopworn, in single sizes only, whole outfit..... 3.75



A few more of these sample Box Couches, covered in denim, velour and chase leather, for half price, upward from..... 8.95

A fine assortment of sample Bed Lounges and Bed Couches, the kind that are sold elsewhere from 25.00 to 35.00, upward from..... 12.50

This is one of the many fine sample Extension Tables we are showing, made of the best quartered oak, highly polished, with center pedestal and hand-carved feet, 22.50, others as low as..... 4.75



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"Think it over."

The Household 815 PENN AVE

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. SIX PAGES.

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CHEF—A first-class chef for an American plan hotel of 70 rooms in a city of 60,000 inhabitants near Pittsburgh; must have A-1 references, and have been employed with one house for one year or more; want no fitters; a good opening to the right party; state age; whether married or single; references and all particulars. Address J 59, The Gazette.

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ERECTING ENGINEER, $100 month.
CABINETMAKERS, $3.50 day.
MACHINISTS, lathe, floor and bench hands.
GOOD TURKISH BATH RUBBER, good wages.
MACHINISTS' APPRENTICE, $12 a week.
WAGON BLACKSMITH'S HELPERS.
SALESMEN to sell confectionery from wagon.
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YOUNG MAN FOR CIGAR STORE.
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FOUR young men to learn trade, $15 per week while learning. Fort Wayne, 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOREMAN in erecting room, Corliss engine.
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GENERAL office clerk.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

GOOD PAY for earnest workers everywhere distributing circulars, samples and advertising matter. No canvassing. Cooperative Advertising Co., New York.

PACKERS WANTED—Two experienced table glassware packers. Apply Bryce, Higbee & Co., Homestead Pa.

BARBER or boy with two years' experience. E. H. Fordenbaugh, 1239 Woodland ave., Allegheny.

ELECTRICAL engineer, technical graduate, 4 years' practical experience, desires change. Write T 59, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN — Mechanical; on special machinery, jig and die work, etc.; for New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; $75-$110. Engineering Agency, Diamond Bank Bldg.

DRUG CLERK—Registered qualified assistant. State experience and salary expected. Address P 65, Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Railroad; for service in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, $75-$90. Engineering Agency, Diamond Bank Bldg.

EXPERIENCED STOCK SALESMAN to place stock of a leading Manhattan Gold Mining Company; exceptional opportunity to make big, quick money. Room 126, Hotel Henry.

DRAUGHTSMEN, mechanical for detail work.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN.
Practical electrical work taught by correspondence; write us today for full information. Excel Electric Co., Hamilton, O.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

INSPECTOR for bridge and structural iron—Must be able to read blue prints and experienced, $75 month; advancement.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

INSURANCE MAN, competent, every locality, to open office and handle agents. National Contract Co., Rochester, N. Y.

INTERNAL revenue and custom house employes, $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

LABORERS—Wanted 25. Apply West View Park. Take West View car.

MACHINISTS, city, good steady work.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINIST foreman, city firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MAN AND WIFE for farm, $40 month, room and board. Easy work and steady.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

MEN and boys to learn plumbing, bricklaying, plastering trades; pays $5 a day. Coyne Bros. Co., New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis. Free catalogue.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good agents wanted. J. W. Fritts, general agent, 311 Empire bldg.

OFFICE clerk, young man, railroad company.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

One first-class wheel cupola tender; good wages and steady work to the right man. P 59, Gazette.

PACKERS—Wanted, two first-class, experienced furniture packers; must be sober and have reference. Apply Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Co., Center and Euclid aves., E. E.

PASTRY COOK for out of city.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

PRESSMAN—First-class Cox Duplex pressman can secure a good job if sober and reliable, one who understands typesetting machine repairing preferred; but will hire pressman only if good. Call or address, The News, New Castle, Pa.

PRIVATE secretary as manager of oil firm; $1,000 to $1,500.
M. AND M. AGENCY,
24½ Fifth st.

WANTED.

Male Help.

RAILWAY mail clerks, $900 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

RESPONSIBLE, energetic men of ability acquainted in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, required to represent firm of Pittsburgh brokers in the sale of investments, stocks and bonds. Special and permanent inducements to right parties; previous experience not essential. J 55, The Gazette.

RELIABLE PERSON wanted to obtain advertisements for a high grade magazine for women; references required; liberal commission. Address M., 307 N. 5th st., Reading, Pa.

PACKERS—Experienced in furniture and carpet business, Groetzinger's, 627 and 629 Penn ave.

BOOK SALESMEN—If you feel you have ability and are not making a satisfactory income it's probably because you have not a good enough proposition behind you. The best book in the world will not sell without the right kind of plan; if you have ability we have the book and the plan and can develop you; the men we retain are making $250 to $500 a month. Write for interview and investigate this proposition. Address C 47, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced clothing salesman; one with Pittsburgh experience preferred; steady position; good salary. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted; if there are five good men in Pittsburgh who can sell goods at $10 per day, call Monday, 9 to 11 a. m., 725 Liberty ave., sixth floor. Hibler.

SEED salesman for Western Pennsylvania trade; fine opening for man who can deliver the goods. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

SALESMEN, furniture on salary.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell bronze tablets, raised letter, brass and glass signs in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Must have experience selling signs or advertising novelties. Give age, experience and references. Address H 65, care Gazette.

SALESMAN to handle plain and advertising wagon umbrellas as a side line; liberal commission; state references and territory covered. Zittlosen Mfg., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN—Capable salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line, high commissions with $100 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—Experienced and competent, to take charge of bar iron and bar steel department; state experience and salary expected. Address W. F. ROBERTSON STEEL & IRON CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc. For particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHIPPING CLERK—Thoroughly competent and reliable, to take entire charge of shipping and receiving of small manufacturing concern; moderate salary to start with, increase commensurate with ability; replying, state age, experience, habits and references. Address T 53, The Gazette.

SHIPPER, young man, city firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

STABLE BOSS for brewery, good wages.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

STENOGRAPHER; must be able to take dictation rapidly and assist manager in general office work. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer and bookkeeper for out of town position; salary $75. Call Monday morning at Remington Typewriter Co., 301 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER, young man.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

STENOGRAPHER and office clerk, coal company.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

STEWARD—A first-class steward for an American plan hotel of 70 rooms in a city of 60,000 inhabitants near Pittsburgh; must have A-1 reference and have been employed with one house for one year or more; want no fitters; a good opening to the right party; state age; whether married or single; references and all particulars.
Address H 59, The Gazette.

TAILOR wanted; good, all-around tailor, steady position. Apply Peter J. Miers, 166 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver, Pa.

TRACER, mechanical.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

TRACERS—Wanted, first-class tracers for machinery drawings. Apply Sugar Mill Department, Ritter-Conley Mfg. Co., 56 Water st., Pittsburgh.

SALESMEN of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

STOCK salesmen in each city and town in Pennsylvania. I pay liberal commissions to good men with references. Selling stocks and bonds, 368 Commonwealth building, Scranton, Pa.

WAITERS wanted; dinner waiters. Hartford Lunch Co., 420 Wood.

WANTED—Four men to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, stating age and occupation, REEVE CO., 413 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Planers, lathe men and molders. Apply 203 Lewis block.

WANTED—First-class lunch counter man at once. Hartford Lunch Co., 420 Wood st.

WANTED—An experienced installment collector. C. F. Adams Co., 311 Fifth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

PORTER—At once. Groetzinger Carpet and Furniture Co., 627 and 629 Penn Ave.

YOU can make $6.50 per 100 collecting your neighbors' names for my directory; all kinds of names wanted; send 10c postage for blank book and outfit; I want a million names quick. John H. Rowell, Dept. 54, Toleston, Ind.

YOUNG MAN, wide-awake, ambitious, for clerical work in engineering work, one familiar with cost keeping records; excellent opportunity for capable man. Address R 58, The Gazette.

YOUNG man to oil machinery, manufacturing company.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG men (2), for laundry.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG man, office assistant, about 16, with knowledge bookkeeping. State experience and salary wanted to start. Address, O 59, The Gazette.

YOUNG men to travel, $15 week; also city salesmen; various lines; opportunities for beginners call; many positions ready. National Employment Bureau, 295 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Side line traveling salesman can make $20 to $50 per week handling our latest production of Advertising Fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Man with $800 to share in Mirror Co. Patent just out. Good thing for the right man. Answer quick. Enterprise Mirror Co., Butler, Pa.

YOUNG man about 17 to solicit advertising. Must reside at home and be of good appearance. $6 per week and commission to start. S. 231, Gazette office.

HAPGOODS.

MECHANICAL engineer and superintendent to be placed with large company; man must be high-grade executive, able to handle about 200 men and experienced in the manufacture of Corliss engines and ice-making machinery; $5,000.

LARGE corporation wants electrical engineer who has had about eight years' experience in A. C. work; man must be able to state sizes and numbers of heavy generators he has designed and samples of work; $2,400.

MANAGER capable of organizing and directing a staff of contracting solicitors, can obtain position with large company; location, New England; $3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT is wanted who can handle electric railway power construction; must understand transportation problems and be particularly strong in power house work, as well as have ability as an organizer; $4,000.

WE HAVE position for foreman, physically capable of hard work; 50 years old; to take charge of machine shop; $1,500.

LARGE company wants foreman capable taking charge of machine and shop comprising light and heavy turret lathes for pneumatic tool work; must understand jigs and rapid duplication of parts; $2,000.

TWO DRAUGHTSMEN can be placed who have had experience and are first-class blast furnacemen; $1,800 up.

FIRST-CLASS architectural draughtsman can be placed in good position; $2,100.

WE CAN use competent structural draughtsman able to do work without constant instruction; $1,500 up.

WELL KNOWN concern needs serives of good detailer on general automobile machinery; $1,320; also another man along similar lines with less experience, $1,200.

$12,000 clothing salesman wanted by well-known wholesale firm; man must have established trade of good customers and show fine past record.

SALESMAN having experience in high-speed tool steels, who can demonstrate to dealers, can be placed at $2,080.

WE HAVE opening for high-grade queensware salesman, experienced and reliable, $3,500.

TWO high-grade salesmen who have and can handle embroideries in Pittsburgh and territory extending through middle west and have entrance to large retail houses, can be placed by us with wholesale embroidery and lace house at about $5,000.

A RELIABLE high-grade woollen, silk and dress goods salesman can be placed with one of leading wholesale firms in America to sell on Pacific coast; will pay $2,500 up, according to man.

SALESMEN can be placed in different localities in and near Pittsburgh at $1,000 up, commission and expenses, with large wholesale tea and coffee house.

EXPERIENCED paint salesman can obtain position with good concern; location Pittsburgh and 150 miles radius; $1,200 and expenses.

MAN having experience in electrotype photo engraving and stereotype plate making machinery, able to test the machinery and goods arriving from factory, can be placed as salesman with large company; need not have selling experience, but selling ability required; $3,000.

TWO good salesmen, reliable, who can make own collections, high recommendations, can obtain position with high-grade brewing company at $1,500 and expenses.

GOOD pharmaceutical salesman can obtain position as Pittsburgh representative of well-known company; $1,500 and expenses.

GOOD lace curtain and drapery salesman can obtain position with high-class department store; $1,040.

GROCERY salesman who can handle hotel and club trade in Pittsburgh can earn $2,000 to start with; unlimited opportunities.

EXPERIENCED oil salesman, headquarters Pittsburgh, to travel West Virginia territory; can obtain good position; will be advanced rapidly; $900 and expenses to start.

PITTSBURGH well-known brewing company wants first-class man able to speak German if possible, with good, reliable past record, to represent them in Western Pennsylvania; $3,000 and expenses.

FIRST-CLASS high-grade salesman can obtain position covering Pittsburgh territory, in first-class house; $1,500; advancement rapid, if ability is proved.

GOOD, wide-awake, capable salesman who can sell, not an order taker, can obtain position at $936 to $1,200 to start; rapid advancement if able.

SALESMAN thoroughly experienced in full line of asbestos steam pipe covering and similar lines can obtain place in an exceptional business; $3,500.

EXCELLENT opportunity for good specialty salesman to take position with manufacturing concern; will be required to call on grocery trade; $1,040 to start and rapid advancement to $1,500 and $1,800.

WE CAN place more men with glass manufacturers who can reach the daily trade in Western Pennsylvania; $1,500 and up.

SALESMEN who can get results with wire fence, hoops, bands, nails and similar articles, can obtain position with good firm.

MAN experienced in tin plate and sheet metal can obtain position with good firm in six different territories, West Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Eastern New York; salary $1,400 up and expenses, depending on the man and past record.

WRAPPING PAPER salesman who can show record can be placed with good firm; no man worth less than $2,000 considered.

SALES MANAGER to represent Indiana house in Pittsburgh and vicinity; must be able to handle about ten salesmen and call on retail grocery trade; $1,800.

WELL-KNOWN western publishing company wants Pittsburgh representative; will furnish office, telephone service and other necessary expense; $936 to start.

WELL-KNOWN newspaper can use advertising solicitor; prefer man having had experience, but will consider a bright, capable young man with selling ability; $936 to start; advancement as results are produced.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and cost clerk, experienced in practical side of upper leather tanning factory, can be placed with tanning company; $832 to start.

GOOD BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in lumber business, can obtain good position with incorporated company.

LARGE manufacturing company is looking for a good double entry bookkeeper; $800 to start.

WE WANT five young men, quick and accurate at figures, willing to start in and work hard, learn details of business and prove of prominent value to large corporation; $600 to start.

GOOD shipping clerk willing to start in and learn the business; can obtain position $720 to start.

SHIPPING CLERK experienced in electrical supplies can be placed with good manufacturing company; $840 to start.

FIRST-CLASS stenographer, $900 to start and rapid advancement to $1,200.

WELL-KNOWN manufacturing concern wants an all-round office man experienced in filing, copying, invoicing, and also first-class stenographer; $900 to start.

FOR FURTHER INFORATION CONCERNING THE ABOVE AND OTHER OPENINGS, REQUIRING HIGH-GRADE, CAPABLE MEN, WITH CLEAN RECORDS, CALL OR WRITE HAPGOODS, 705 PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Female Help.

A GOOD bill clerk wanted. Apply Duquesne Incandescent Light Co., Bennett st.

COOK—Wanted good female cook. Apply The Northern Hotel, 209 East Ohio st.

DRESSMAKERS—Waist and skirt hands. Reigamont, Fifth ave., near Neville st.

ENERGETIC young woman wanted who understands typewriting and shorthand to act in capacity of assistant in mail order department; previous experience not necessary, but must have had good common school education, write legible hand. Apply Adv. Mgr., Solomon's.

EXPERIENCED lady canvassers for Bloomfield; good pay guaranteed those who can take orders; easy seller. Apply 9 a. m. or 6 p. m. 7801 Tioga st., E. E.

GIRL colored laundress by the month; best references necessary. Address K 55, The Gazette.

FIRST CLASS cook, best wages; at once. 3349 Forbes st.

GERMAN, Swede and country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio.

GIRL wanted for housework; 2 in family; $5. 207 W. Ohio.

GIRL for general housework; small family; no children. 459 Atlantic ave.

LADIES to work our rapid hosiery machines at home, making hosiery for us to sell the trade; previous experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady work; good money earned; write today, STERLING CO., 818 River st., Port Huron, Mich.

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GIRL for general housework; small family; no children. 459 Atlantic ave.

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WANTED.

Female Help.

LADIES (2) who have had experience in public speaking, in religious or other work. Special assignment, pleasant and profitable. Call 2 to 4 only. Miss McCreary, 607 Bessemer Bldg.

EXPERIENCED girl for general housework in small family; no children. Apply 230 South Euclid ave., East End.

GIRL wanted; a good mangle girl. Laundry, 145 Fulton st.

LADIES—Earn $1 a day in your home working only one hour each day; if you would send stamp; my references; banks, business men and clergymen. F. E. Barton, Durham, Conn.

LADIES wanted to do sewing at home, making sanitary belts, good wages, steady work. Particulars stamped envelope. Lenox Co., Dept. 887, Chicago.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write PEQUOT MILLS, Hartford, Conn.

LADIES—Home work; stamping transfers; $1.50 to $2.00 dozen. 219 Sixth st., room 311.

LADIES prepared for the stage in 10 lessons; engagements secured, at Klralfy's, 204 Sixth st.

PARENTS can now purchase scholarships for sons and daughters; monthly payments; scholarships guaranteed money-making educations and honorable and profitable positions. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN AND WOMEN. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Ten-Cent Store Bldg., 210 Fifth ave. ESTABLISHED QUARTER OF A CENTURY. CATALOGUE FREE. COMPLETE GRADUATING SCHOLARSHIPS ONLY $50. BEGIN NOW.

SOLICITORS—We have places for several lady solicitors in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory. McGough Company, 642 Smithfield street.

SALESLADY wanted—Experienced saleslady for notion and drygoods department; $5 or $6 a week. Wanner's Department Store, Sharpsburg.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, not over twenty-five years old, experience absolutely necessary to work in office of advertising agency. Must be neat and well educated. Apply at 303-04 Farmers Bank bldg., between 8 and 8:30 a. m. Monday.

TEN ladies wanted at once to mail circulars in spare time; big pay. Write Marx Co., Boston, Mass.

TYPEWRITER for addressing; piece work; chance for advancement. Address R 59, The Gazette.

WAISTMAKERS—Sleeve hands, skirtmakers, finishers; only those accustomed to fine work need apply. Stannard, 5135 Fifth ave., E. E.

WAIST, jacket, skirt and sleeve maker; also apprentices. 1230 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two good white girls; one to cook and one for housework. Apply 5750 McPherson st., East End.

WANTED—Competent white girl as cook. Apply 5511 Baum st., E. E.

YOUNG LADY to learn office work. Salary $6. State age and education. Address M 52, Gazette.

GIRL WANTED for general housework, 321 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

Agents.

AGENTS—House to house canvassers, sell the wonder of the age, the White Flame heat and light burner; it will heat and light a room at the cost of illumination; it combines heat and light all in one; you can sell 3 to 5 in every home where gas is used for light. Sample by express 75 cents. The Sun Gas light burner, the most powerful and brilliant light ever invented and the greatest agent's seller ever introduced; agents are coining money with this great light; sample by express 60 cents. Our combination salt and pepper shaker, a very novel little article and one indispensable to every home, hotel and restaurant and can be sold to every workman who carries his lunch, sample by mail 25 cents. Here is our latest, a brand new and improved self wringing mop; any lady can clean the floor without getting down on her knees or soiling or wetting her hands; it is a sure winner and sells to stores hotels and to nine homes out of ten; sample by express 60 cents. These articles are all good sellers, take your choice and send for samples and start to making money for yourself.
THE SUN GAS BURNER CO., 12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—$5 to $10 a day selling the Columbia Bread and Pastry Board, patented. Dough won't stick, easily kept clean, non-rusting metallic kneading surface and solid panel base. Perfect construction, light, strong, cheap and durable. Many advantages over others; saves materials, time and labor. Big seller for agents. One agent sold 72 boards in 2 days, (profit $76.) No experience required. Write for terms. Olyn Mfg. Co., 143, Dayton, O.

WE can prove that our General Agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $300 per month, write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 if we cannot prove; we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R. 6,857, Cincinnati, O.

$102 PER MONTH easily, steadily made introducing and selling our newly invented scissors. Better than all other makes; always sharp; made in all sizes for all classes of business. Agents' orders filled immediately. Exclusive territory. Workers' outfit free. Wilbur Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.

AGENTS Wanted—Experienced agents to sell Shuroff hand soap; Shuroff is not a novelty. It is used by all mechanics, plumbers, railroad men, etc.; if you are a hustler it means a permanent business to you as Shuroff repeats about every week; commission 50 per cent; write for terms, etc., to Frank Hitchner, Falconer, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED
to sell the celebrated Morris Transparent Handle Pocket Knives; wire for terms. Morris Cutlery Co., 58 Fulton st., Morris, Ill.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: $1.00 AN HOUR INTRODUCING THE BEST SELLING ARTICLES ON THE MARKET. CHARLES D. HORNER CO., 1431 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE perfect improved combination dipper; nine useful household articles in one. Agents wanted; big money; sample 25c; catalogue free. Harris Supply Co., 221 Chicago ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS in every place that man lives to find investors for me; liberal commissions paid. Enclose 5c in stamps for particulars. 308 Commonwealth building, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS
THE STILLWELL LIGHT

is having large and increasing sales in all sections where introduced, and salesmen are reaping rich returns.

Gives whitest, brightest, most powerful light of any incandescent gas burner made; adapted to any kind of gas.

It will pay you to investigate this; if you cannot give all your time, it will pay you handsomely for time devoted to it.

We will have an agent in your city, and he will make good money; whether you are to be the lucky one remains with you. Fits any gas fixture.

Write for information; it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., Inc.,
323, 325 S. LAWRENCE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS—Either sex; 200 per cent profit handling new specialty; nothing like it ever invented before; used daily, every home; quick seller; 10 sales means $2.50 profit; 20 sales a day easy; 50 have been sold in one day; straight, honest business. Be quick. Acme Strainer Co., Detroit, Mich.

SECRET INK—Appears and disappears at will; fine for love letters; agents wanted—big pay. Specimen 10c, postpaid. Lasts a lifetime. McLeary-Cragin Co., Dept. B, Phillips, Maine.

DETECTIVES—Shrewd men wanted in every community to act under our instructions; previous experience not necessary. Send for FREE BOOK of particulars. Graduan's Detective Bureau, Cincinnati, O.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so send me sample or drawing, sample preferred to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

$120 A MONTH. Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business. Permanent position. Canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 81, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS to handle biggest money-making fire extinguishers. Special starting offer; exclusive territory. $75 to $500 per month. Badger Chem. Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN and side line men to sell our pure fruit ciders, quality guaranteed; salary or commission; give references. Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

HUSTLING agents in this city to sell up-to-date office novelties and appliances; large sales, large profits. MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTING AGENCY, 57 W. 42d st., N. Y.

$30 WEEKLY easily earned working for us. Send 25c for sample and catalogue. Joyce-Tussling Co., 103 Goodwin ave., Toledo, O.

AGENTS make $25 weekly selling our household specialties; illustrated catalogue of goods that sell. Leonard Raymond Co., 60 Broadway, New York.

BE independent, start a magazine; we furnish everything, plan, samples and full information, for 20 cents; agents wanted. ATLAS, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc.; whole year; great demand; big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—$25

$100.00 To Be Given Away!

To the most popular Real Estate Brokers, Agents or Salesmen connected with a Renting or Selling Agency in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City or Allegheny County.

$50.00 TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES **$50.00**

$25.00 TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE NEXT LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES **$25.00**

$25.00 TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE THIRD LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES **$25.00**

In case of a tie between two or more contestants, each one will be awarded the full amount to which he is entitled. The votes will be counted by disinterested parties, whose names will be announced later. Rules—You can be a repeater in this Contest and not break the law. Vote early—late and as often as you please, so long as you cut out the coupon, fill it in correctly and send to the department marked thereon, within the time specified. **Who Can Enter the Contest**—Any Real Estate Broker, Agent or Salesman doing business in Allegheny County can be voted for, but when voting for a Salesman, be sure and mention the firm he is connected with. **CONTEST OPENED Feb. 6th—Last Ballot will be Printed April 30th.** Read Coupon on Classified Page carefully and fill in properly.

Each Sunday Ballot Counts Five Votes.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

GRADUATE male nurse desires position with invalid gentleman who contemplates traveling for his health. First-class references given. Address N 87, The Gazette.

POSITION—As clerk in general merchandise store; 15 years' experience; best of references; can speak five languages; country preferred. Address W 89, The Gazette.

POSITION—By experienced lady stenographer; good penman. Address P 63, The Gazette.

STYLISH, artistic gowns made or remodeled; home or out. Address Dressmaker, 1213 Allegheny ave., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 757-L Brady.

STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED at moderate salaries. Ellsworth Business College, 420 Smithfield st. Court 1636 J. Our services free.

SITUATION as candy and ice cream maker; best of references. Address Q 53, The Gazette.

SITUATION by beginner in stenography; not experienced. Address R 52, The Gazette.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, positions in church choir; both are musicians of large experience; lady organist, gentleman tenor; preceptor or director of church choir. Address E 93, The Gazette.

WANTED—Places for girls for general housework; with references. Fisk, 2071-J.

Pupils.

EATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 404 Smith block, Pittsburgh; opposite postoffice, Allegheny. Maintaining preparatory, academic, engineering, electrical, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy and draughting departments. Day and evening sessions. High-grade instruction; every student satisfied; no graduates unemployed. Circulars free.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 338 Wood st. A high-grade institution, popular with homes and business men, conducted upon clean, business-getting principles. Call or send for catalogue.

RENO & HALL, Proprietors.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE, 425 Smithfield st., shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, English; six months, $45; night sessions, $20; POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Books free. Monthly payments.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. Independent Tailor System, Room 402, 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

BANJO taught in 12 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio, 3705 Fifth ave., near Robinson st.

GERMAN instruction, native teachers. Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

Lands and Acreage.

LAND WANTED—HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR Dakota lands, 160 to 10,000 acres, send legal descriptions and price. Box 400, Buffalo Center, Iowa.

Rooms.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms by middle-aged couple with no children, in quiet family without children preferred. Write, giving terms; location between Homewood-Braddock. Address L 55, The Gazette.

REFINED young married couple, no children, desire one or two rooms furnished for light housekeeping on farm accessible to East Pittsburgh; good air, water, fruit. Address X., 1108 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WANTED—By quiet girl, room and board in strictly private family of the East End, near East Liberty or Roup Station. Address P 53, The Gazette.

LADY, employed, would like to rent part of an apartment in Homewood or Wilkinsburg. Address L 63, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young gentleman, furnished room in Bellefield district. State terms. Address K 83, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young man, room and board in private family near Main and Butler. Address James Job, 216 Fisk st.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for single gentleman, convenient to Roup Station. Address N 83, care Gazette.

Flats.

WANTED—Small, completely furnished flat, with bath, in East End, by young couple; no children. Address V 53, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS—Let us secure tenants for your properties and collect the rent; thus saving you time, worry and trouble.
KURTZ & SEEHAUSEN,
Room 307 Fitzsimons bldg., 331 Fourth ave.

Summer Residences.

WANTED—Furnished summer home, from June to September, 15 minutes from city. Address L 58, The Gazette.

Desk Rooms.

WANTED—Privilege of occupying desk in office by quiet salesman, out town mostly; no samples. Address N 65, The Gazette.

Dressmaking.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, finishing, fashion designing, ornamental, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring system understood or no charge. McCormac, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCormac, 905 Federal, Ally.

Houses.

WANTED—To rent brick or stone house, 9 or 10 rooms, reception hall, large rooms, good closet space, strictly modern in every respect, furnace or steam heat; prefer hardwood floors, good laundry, good size lot, front and rear porches, small private barn or automobile shed; must be in West End; prefer Highland or Friendship district; rent $60 to $65. If satisfactory will take long lease with prospect of purchasing. In answering give full particulars. Address A 23, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy 25 small and medium sized houses in Allegheny, ranging in price from $1,500 to $3,500. Each send me full description. Spot cash if prices are reasonable.
J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
92 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

Financial.

YOUNG MAN with $3,000 who has ability and experience as bookkeeper to invest this amount in an established manufacturing proposition and fill the position of accountant. Proposition will stand the closest scrutiny. Address X 52, Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNER WANTED—One who is thoroughly reliable and can invest $1,000 and services in a business that has no competition. Address "Original," G 57, Gazette office.

Patents.

PATENTS SECURED PROMPTLY—Highest references from prominent manufacturers. Write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 718 F st., Washington, D. C.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 309 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Business Opportunities.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY,
Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.
THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.
See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
914 Empire Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERING.

UPHOLSTERER—Excellent workman and expert in all its branches desires work from private houses, parlor suites re-covering, couches, lounges and upholstered chairs done up equal to new; satisfaction guaranteed; very moderate figures; lowest estimates given; send postal; convince yourself. Weinstein, 1206 Gibson st., Pittsburgh.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY,
Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.
THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.
See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
914 Empire Bldg.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THE ACME PRESS,
No. 216 Sixth St.,
Can give you satisfactory printing and the lowest cut rate prices. Your order solicited.

WANTED—50 feet of office partitions and cashier's desk 10 or 12 feet long; will consider them singly if one party does not have both of them. ADDRESS BOX 63, PITTSBURGH.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR widows; all laws, all wars; I get them; no fee unless successful. Joshua R. H. Potts, lawyer, 306 Ninth st., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Sufferers to use Ligolene, best ever for burns, scalds, cuts; guarantee instant relief for piles and eczema; price 25c. The Lignite Products Co., Homestead, Pa., Box 64.

JOHN BRAUTIGAM, practical shoemaker, perfect work guaranteed. Gayety building, 612 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FIRST-CLASS shoe repairing done while you wait. 8 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

FEATHER beds wanted; highest price paid. Topping, 411 Larimer ave.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 42—Well-furnished rooms; modern conveniences, near Carnegie library, 332-L Schenley.

COLTART SQ., 218, Oakland—Furnished front room, all home comforts; gentlemen or married couple. Bell 57-J Schenley.

CLIFF ST., 16—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern conveniences; good neighborhood, fine location, 13 minutes' walk from postoffice; also two finely furnished front rooms, separate. Wylie and Bedford ave. cars to Gum st. Prices right.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Well furnished front room, second floor; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; near Craig st.

FIFTH AVE., 4217—Large newly furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, $3.75 weekly; 'phone.

TO LET—From April 1st, two adjoining connecting rooms on second floor. Will rent separate or together. One front full width of building, 18x17½ feet; the other in rear, 18x14½ feet. On Penn ave., between 7th and 8th sts. Good entrance, suitable for offices. Address lock box 636, Pittsburgh.

FURNISHED room, with or without board; private family; Zephyr ave., Sheraden, Pa. Address O 53, The Gazette.

HOTEL YODER—Rooms $1.75 per week, all conveniences; dining-room on European plan. 1112 Forbes st., 2 squares from court house.

LARGE, well furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Write Z 34, The Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg.

LEHIGH AVE., 531, E. E.—Two connecting rooms or front alcove room; all conveniences; near good heating house. Convenient to all car lines. Near East Liberty depot.

East End.

COLLINS AVE., 625—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; private family; electric light, bath, gas, furnace. 834-R Highland.

DESIRABLE furnished room with use of bath in private family, near Atlantic ave. For particulars call Highland 3370-J.

MARCHAND ST., 6250—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences; near East Liberty station.

SHERIDAN AVE., 502—Nicely furnished alcove room, also another furnished room; pleasant location. Highland cars.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., for ladies or gentlemen who are employed during the day; references required. V 55, The Gazette Branch, 6126 Penn ave.

PARK AVE., 219—Three unfurnished rooms with bath, second floor.

RIPPEY ST., 5310—Furnished room, convenient to numerous car lines. 'Phone Highland J, 1582.

SUMMERLEA ST., E. E., 733—Rooms. Two or three unfurnished, large front rooms, with privilege of housekeeping. Reasonable.

WALNUT ST., 6329—Two nicely furnished rooms and one unfurnished room in lovely new house; best East End residence section; opposite Kenmawr Hotel; instantaneous water heater; all modern conveniences; within one minute walk of Shady ave. cars, and 5 minutes of East Liberty depot; gentlemen only, and references required; P. & A. telephone 157-East.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Well furnished room, second floor, suitable for two; private family; near cars and station.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 606—Well furnished room, second floor, connecting rooms furnished or unfurnished; first floor; dressmaker or offices.

1109 ALLEGHENY AVE.—Large front room, suitable for one or two persons; all conveniences.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS in the "KNICKERBOCKER," 712-714 E. Diamond st., near Carnegie library, Allegheny. One, two and three rooms, with bath, $17.50 to $50 a month. Everything furnished.

CEDAR AVE., 512, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, facing park; bath, gases.

ERIE ST., 211, East—Large room, separate beds, also smaller room, well furnished; reasonable; near parks.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213 ALLEGHENY. Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen, use of bath, both gases, centrally located, one square from North ave., parks and cars; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Call or Bell 'phone Cedar-L 1249.

FEDERAL ST., 1413, Allegheny—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; bath and gas.

FEDERAL ST., 1314, Allegheny—Large, nicely furnished room; both gases, use bath; second door from Hemlock st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. 416 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

GRANT ave., 519, cor. Beech ave., Allegheny, furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 504, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

LINCOLN AVE., 806—Well furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, modern conveniences, central location, near parks.

LOCUST ST., 1209, Allegheny—Furnished room; all conveniences.

NORTH CRAIG, 225, near Bayard, nicely furnished room. Electric light.

PALO ALTO ST., 1202—Large, well-furnished front room, second floor, near park; gentlemen preferred.

TO LET—Allegheny, three furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; no objections to one small child, $12.00 per month. Possession April 1. For particulars apply to 21 Hamilton place, Allegheny.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAIG ST., 406, South—Third house from Forbes; elegantly furnished front room and board; private family; all conveniences.

CRAFTON—Two gentlemen can secure room and board; all conveniences, best location. Rates reasonable. Address E 64, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3249, corner Halket—Nicely furnished room; board if desired; gentlemen preferred. Bell 9873 J. Schenley.

FOR RENT—Furnished room and board at Crafton. Address S 58, The Gazette.

ROOM and board for one or two young men in private residence in East End; delightful location; references exchanged; owner. Address E 86, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house, newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 9115, ring J, Highland. Inquire 5801 Alder st.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 6748, E. E.—Wanted, two gentlemen for room and board.

HIGHLAND AVE., 356, South—Front alcove room, also other furnished rooms, good boarding, outside meaters.

OAKLAWN, cor. of Center and Negley—A large furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; 1 minute to Roup Station; reference; billiard room, tennis court, etc.; 679 Highland.

SHADY AVE., 435—Large, well-furnished front room, suitable for two, separate beds; best table board.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished rooms, with excellent meals; meals also served to outsiders; near all car lines.

SHADY AVE., 265—Room and board.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Well-furnished rooms, modern conveniences; first-class boarding; Bell 872-W Highland.

SOUTH HIGHLAND, 229—Desirable second floor room with board; references.

S. HIGHLAND, 229—Desirable second floor room, with board; references.

Allegheny.

LINCOLN AVE., 824—Well-kept furnished rooms, suitable for 2 gentlemen; good board, if desired; near parks.

OHIO ST., 207, WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, every convenience; with or without board.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1236, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for two or more gentlemen; board if desired.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

APARTMENT—3 rooms, hall, porch, at $14. 42 Howard st., Victoria bldg., Bellevue.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BAILEY AVE., MT. WASHINGTON—Three rooms, bath, laundry, screens, curtains, gas, coal furnace, good location, in new modern brick, $16. F. H. Brigman, 404 Bailey ave., or 206 Wood st.

PENN AVE., 1106, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

DAWSON AVE., 35, Bellevue—Four rooms, all conveniences; best location.

PITT ST., 573, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

ELLA ST., 475, Wilkinsburg—3 unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, furnace heat, gas, bath, couple without children.

FOR RENT—Four newly-papered rooms, second floor, bath, gases, laundry; third house from Brighton road, on Watkins ave., Bellevue park. Possession immediately.

FOUR large, light rooms, with bath and laundry, 705 Hemlock street, Avalon. Inquire No. 217 Locust street, Avalon, Pa.

MT. WASHINGTON—Three nice large rooms; good neighborhood; bath, laundry, front porch, corner Wells and Minsinger; get off at Boggs.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two large unfurnished rooms; warm and cold water; $18, gas included; no extra charges.

East End.

LARIMER AVE., 502—Three rooms with toilet, gas, $12; three rooms, toilet, gas, $13.

MURTLAND AVE., 1207—Two or three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water, bath and laundry.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.

3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms Each.

ALL CONVENIENCES.

Craft Ave. and Elsinore Square.
Ten Minutes to Postoffice.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Also other high-class apartments in prominent locations.
Exclusive Agents.
BIERLEY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE.

$90 00—Bellevue, Lincoln ave., 12 rooms, bath, long lease, lot 120x200.
80 00—Hazelwood, Second ave., store room 20x50.
50 00—Spahr st., E. E., 5 rooms and bath.
50 00—Denniston ave., E. E., 7 rooms and bath.
50 00—Swissvale, Delaware ave., 7 rooms and bath, possession April 1.
50 00—Crafton terrace, 8 rooms and bath, reception hall, lot 50x132.
40 00—Hazelwood, suite of doctor's offices, 3 rooms and bath.
40 00—Shetland ave., E. E., 10 rooms and bath.
35 00—Hazelwood, flat of 6 rooms and bath.
38 00—Hazelwood, flat of 6 rooms and bath.
25 00—Penn ave., E. E., 4 rooms and bath.
22 50—Kelly st., 6 rooms and bath.
21 00—Penn ave., E. E., 4 rooms and bath.
16 50—Sylvan ave., Oakland, 3 rooms and use of bath.
15 00—Dixon st., near Thirty-third st., 2 houses, 4 rooms each.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg. 341 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS AND ROOMS.

$37.50—254 Main st., near Butler st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, large yard, bath, artificial and natural gas.
$25.00—Thirty-fifth st. and Serdas alley, between Butler st. and Penn ave., new 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall.
$20.00—2220 Webster ave., near Summers st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms, water and gas.
$19.00—127 42d st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$19.00—76 Pike st., near 13th st., 2-story and basement, 6 rooms, cellar; water in yard.
$17.50—1618 Liberty st., near 16th st., 2-story frame, 4 rooms and basement; water in yard.
$12.50—625 Webster (rear), near Sixth ave., 3 rooms; water in yard.
$18.00—1844 Cliff st., 2-story brick, 3 rooms, first floor; water in kitchen.
$10.00—1807 Webster ave. (rear), 2-story brick, 3 rooms and cellar; water and gas.
$ 7.00—Rear 4415 Butler st., 3-story brick, 2 rooms on first floor and basement.

THE FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
TIMES BUILDING,
324 FOURTH AVE.

OLIVANT ST., 6-room frame.....$13 00
POINT VIEW ST., 5-room frame..... 15 00
FROBST ST., 5-room frame..... 16 00
UPTON ST., 4-room frame..... 16 00
McDONALD ST., 4-room brick..... 18 00
DEARBORN ST., 5-room brick..... 20 00
VALONIA AVE., 7-room frame..... 20 00
MARENA AVE., 7-room frame..... 20 00
LOVE AVE., 7-room frame..... 25 00
HAYS ST., 8-room frame..... 30 00
ENFIELD ST., 7-room frame..... 20 00
LINCOLN AVE., 8-room brick..... 30 00
VIRGINIA AVE., 8-room frame..... 20 00
KELLY AVE., 8-room brick..... 52 00
FRANKSTOWN, 9-room brick..... 35 00
CHEROKEE ST., 8-room brick..... 35 00
TIOGA ST., 10-room brick..... 40 00
ANDERSON, 9-room brick..... 50 00

SEND FOR FREE GUIDE.
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.

$32.00—228 Ophelia st., 7 rooms and bath.
17.00—66 Logan st., 3 rooms.
25.00—1506 Clark st., store and 2 rooms.
17.00—1801 Buford, 4-room house.
60.00—509 Ross st., 2 office rooms, 1st floor.
50.00—917 Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath.
20.00—1814 Locust st., 3 rooms.
75.00—520 Wylie ave., 9 rooms and bath.
20.00—77 Denmark st., 5 rooms and bath.
35.00—508 Cato st., 8 rooms and bath.
65.00—1806 Center ave., 11 rooms and bath.
10.00—1909 Wylie ave.
90.00—1408 Carson st., store and dwelling.
35.00—1547 Rose st., 6 rooms.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

710 Wylie ave., 9 rooms and bath.....$35 00
2126 Center ave., 7 rooms and bath..... 30 00
2412 Wylie ave., 6 rooms and bath..... 22 00
22 Wooster st., 7 rooms and bath..... 22 50
911 Ivanhoe st., 4 rooms..... 17 00
19 Wandless st., 5 rooms..... 15 00
2006 Kennett sq., 6 rooms and bath..... 20 00
344 Carolina st., 8 rooms and bath..... 30 00
509 Zulema st., 4 rooms..... 16 00
2806 Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath..... 25 00

Call or send for copy of list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.
Will remove to 400 Grant street, corner Fourth ave., April 1.

FOR RENT.

Shingess st., 2 rooms (colored people)....$ 8 00
Berthoud st., near Robinson, 5 rooms.... 12 00
Brownsville ave., near Carson, 5 rooms.. 17 00
Cherokee st., 9 rooms, modern..... 35 00
Hazlewood ave., 8 rooms, modern..... 38 00
Forbes st., 8 rooms, near McKee st..... 40 00
Crafton Terrace, 8 rooms, modern..... 26 00
Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, modern..... 25 00
Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, modern..... 30 00
Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, modern..... 35 00
West Pittsburgh, 7 rooms, modern..... 20 00

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

ONLY those who must move can get in on this; if you must move, move to Crafton; we have eight brick veneer dwellings just completed in every detail; large level lots, paved streets. Write for particulars. Charles Denney, Crafton P. O.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

A FEW PITTSBURGH HOUSES TO BE LET.
(The list below shows a few of the houses we have for rent in downtown Pittsburgh, the Hill District, Lawrenceville, etc.)

$1.00—1613 Colwell st., near Vine st., 3 rooms. Immediate possession.
$12.00—1611 Liberty ave., near 16th st., (No. 4 in court), 4 rooms.
$15.00—to $15.00—1932-38 Ann st., near Jumonville st., 3-room flats, with range, hot and cold water, gas; $15 and $16.
$16.00—1617 Colwell st., near Vine st., 3-room flat, bath, gas, etc.
$16.00—2331 Ridge st., 7-room frame, bath, gas, etc.
$17.00—112 Fulton st., near Center ave., 3-room flat, bath, gas, etc.
$18.00—3854 Butler st., near Sharpsburg bridge, 3-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$20.00—92 Trent st., 7 rooms, bath, cellar, gas.
$20.00—1937 Wylie ave., near Devilliter st., 3 rooms and attic.
$20.00—2244 Wylie ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms.
$20.00—3314-16-22 Penn ave., frame dwelling of 6 rooms each.
$25.00—9 Stevenson st., near Fifth ave., cozy 3-room flats, bath, gas, etc.
$25.00—2196 Second ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, gas, laundry.
$26.00—720 Herron ave., near Camp st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, laundry, furnace.
$37.50—Anderson st., cor. Lyon st., 2-story brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath.
$55.00—556 Melwood st., near Center ave., 9-story mansard brick, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, electric light. Will rent furnished for $70.
$80.00—1832 Fifth ave., between Gist and Jumonville sts., 2-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

READ THE REALTY NEWS COLUMNS TODAY.

It's a good thing to get acquainted. It's a good time to get acquainted, while the warm spring sunshine sort of thaws out one's bad feelings. There are two classes of people in the city to whom pleasant acquaintance is more important and more valuable than the real estate fraternity on the one hand and the buying and renting public on the other.

It's partly to facilitate this getting acquainted and partly to bring to modest notice the men who are largely responsible for Greater Pittsburgh's growth and prosperity that The Gazette will show in its real estate news columns daily for a few months the likenesses of the realty brokers of this great community, which has but very few equals as a real estate mart in the country.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

1412 FIFTH AVENUE—Nice flat of four rooms and bath, second floor front; suitable for doctor's office; light and heat furnished free; $50.00 per month.

1832 FIFTH AVENUE—Seven rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; $50.00 per month. Possession April 1.

2035 FORBES STREET. Brick house of eight rooms and bath; suitable for two families; rental $50.00 per month. Possession April 1.

126 WOOSTER STREET—Brick house of eight rooms and bath; suitable for two families; rental $40.00 per month. Possession April 1.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,
H. M. BERMAN, Mgr.

TO LET—When you move you may need some extra money. We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.
Lowest rates; long time for repayment.
Payments made to suit your convenience.
All business private and strictly confidential. No removal of goods. Same remain undisturbed.
If you cannot call, write or 'phone Court 2444-R and our confidential agent will call on you.

PITTSBURGH MUTUAL LOAN CO.
428 WOOD ST., SECOND FLOOR.

FOR RENT.
MT. WASHINGTON.

$30.00—House of 7 rooms, attic, bath, gases, chandeliers, inside w. c., washstand, large porches, large lot, shade trees, etc. Possession April 1.

$20.00—House of 5 rooms, inside w. c., gases, chandeliers, porches; possession April 1.

$16.00—House of 5 rooms, cellar, water, gas and porches. Possession April 1.
ALBERT H. GYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone, Court 2164.

DON'T RENT

"TELL" YOU SEE US.
Get our list of
HOUSES,
In all parts of the City,
$20, $22, $25, $30, $35 to $100.
APARTMENTS,
$18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35.
We can save you car fare and time. Call or 'phone us.
COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
Bell 'phone 80 Court. 307 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

$125.00—Craig st., brick colonial house of 12 rooms, two baths, gases, laundry; all conveniences; large lot.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

ATTRACTIVE OAKLAND HOUSE.

$50.00 a month—424 Atwood st., 3-story stone and brick house of 9 rooms and bath; furnace, large closets, two trunk rooms, laundry, etc.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GOOD SHERADEN HOUSES—$27.50.

To Be Let—6-room frame houses with all conveniences in Zephyr ave., Sheraden, Pa. Very good location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NICE HOUSE IN ASPINWALL.

$50.00—For 2-story mansard brick, 8 rooms and bath, in Commercial st., near Center ave., Aspinwall, Pa.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—On Braddock ave., Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, fine brick house, unfinished, on corner lot, 50x120. See
BRADDOCK TRUST CO.,
Braddock, P.

FOR SALE—Fine home in Swissvale; 10 rooms; hardwood floors; lot 60x132; near station; price $4,700; cash $3,400.
BRADDOCK TRUST CO.,
Braddock, Pa.

SMALL SUBURBAN HOUSES.

$12.00 and $15.00—Cozy houses of 4 and 5 rooms in Kilbuck st., near station, Glenfield, Pa.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.

New Colonial stone house containing 12 rooms, McClure avenue, near Beechwood boulevard. Immediate possession.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

RENT LIST.

Send for rent list of East End and city houses.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT LIST.
W. H. Hesselbarth, 216 So. Main st., West End Savings Bank and Trust Co. Bldg.
Phone 37 Walnut.

$18.50, 5 rooms and bath, 24 Steuben st., west.
$30.00, 10 rooms, bath, 1236 River ave., Esplen.
$ 8.50, 4 rooms, Hill and Castor st.
$ 7.00, 3 rooms, Hill and Castor st.
$15.00, 6 rooms, Wittman st.
$14.00, 5 rooms, 58 Woodville ave.
$12.00, 6 rooms, Wittman st.
$14.00, 5 rooms, 42 Woodville ave.
$10.00, 5 rooms and basement, Lupton st.
$ 8.50, 3 rooms, Lime st.
$20.00, 5 rooms, Westwood.
$15.00, 5 rooms, Western st.
$16.00, 5 rooms, Elliott st.
$12.00, 5 rooms, 148 Wabash st.
$14.00, 5 rooms, 219 So. Main st.
$ 8.50, 2 rooms and attic, Angle st.
$ 8.50, 3 rooms and attic, Angle st.
$17.00, 5 rooms, Crucible st.
$12.00, 4 rooms and storeroom, Pike st.
$13.00, 7 rooms, Winchester st.
$15.00, 9 rooms, High st.
$11.00, 5 rooms, High st.
$11.00, 5 rooms, High st.
$10.00, 3 rooms, Mansfield ave.
$20.00, 6 rooms, Steubenville pike.
$15.00, 6 rooms, Grandview ave., Sheraden.
$15.00, 6 rooms, Creek Road, Ingram.
$12.00, 6 rooms, Corinth st.
$12.00, 6 rooms, Corinth st.
$30.00, 8 rooms and bath, 31 Wabash st.
$ 9.00, 4 rooms, No. 1 Wheatland row.
$14.00, 8 rooms, 150 So. Main st., first floor.
$30.00, storeroom, 197 So. Main st.
$13.00, 3 rooms, 150 So. Main st., second floor.

W. H. Hesselbarth, 216 So. Main st., West End Savings Bank and Trust Co. Bldg.

$37 00—820 Wallace Ave.—
10-room frame, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, paved street, porches, yard, steam heat.

$37 50—7746 Tioga St.—
9-room brick, hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, paved street, porches and yard.

$45 00—204 Meade St.—
10-room brick dwelling, bath, range, gas, electric light, furnace, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, porches, paved street, yard.

Send for our map of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood, also complete list of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood apartments and houses.

Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Co.
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.
SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

$75.00—Avalon, 517 California ave., near Josephine st., 9-story frame, 14 rooms, center hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, artificial and natural gas, electric light, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, porch.
$35.00—East Bellevue, Cornell ave., near Harvard, 2-story brick, 8 rooms and finished attic, reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, wired for electric light, cement cellar, laundry, porch.
$50.00—Josephine st., corner Ridge ave, Crafton terrace, 3-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, lavatory, pantry, bathroom, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace for coal or gas, large lot, fine location, handy to street cars; only 20 minutes from city; up-to-date in every respect. Immediate possession.
$25.00—West Pittsburgh, Clinton ave., 2-story and attic frame, 8 rooms, bath, natural gas, cement cellar, laundry, porch.
$ 7.50—Millvale, 208 Sheridan st., 2-story frame, 3 rooms, water in yard.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
First Floor, Times Bldg., 434 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

875 FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Frame house of 4 rooms, water, etc.; $15 per month.

6058 BUTLER ST.—2 rooms, water, etc.; $8 per month.

$429 WEBSTER AVE.—Five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; rent $17 per month.

3435 WEBSTER AVE.—new frame house, 5 rooms, bath and all conveniences; rent only $20 per month.

88½ SARAH ST., Allegheny—Four rooms, water, etc.; rent only $10 per month.
Call or send for list.

P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. See us loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny county. Deal with us and save money.

NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20 and up.
WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Located Millvale avenue, near Friendship Park, and all Penn avenue cars. Rent $22.00.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
Located 320 Mathilda st. Rent $35.00 per month.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO LET.

FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DINWIDDIE
Store and dwelling. Newly remodeled.
Rent only $60 per month.
Inquire of the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
324 Fourth ave.

$19—Flat, 4 large light rooms, bath, laundry, water heater, janitor; East End.
$22—House, 7 rooms, new, gas, water, bath; one square from cars at Crafton.
$28—8-room dwelling, adapted for two families, Mt. Washington; bath, gas.
$37.50—Nine rooms, thoroughly modern brick; laundry, furnace, range; at Crafton.

E. P. KEARY,
306 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108-J Court.

SEND FOR MAP AND RENT LIST OF DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS AND STORES. MAILED FREE.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
WOOD AND PENN AVE.
'PHONES: Bell, 119 Wilkins. P. & A. 34.

TO LET.

Send for largest rent list in the city; mailed free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

$35.00—Cato st., brick of 8 rooms, halls, bath, gases, laundry, range, cabinet mantels; all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

FOR RENT.

$42.50—Robinson st., brick of 9 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, halls, cabinet mantels; all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

TO LET.

Craig st., Bellefield, 6-room apartment, bath, heat, janitor service; $35 per month.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—Thorn st., 8-room frame dwelling with stable for four head horses; lot 100x150, facing two streets; $30 per month.
W. L. STEWART, 6216 PENN AVE.

Four-room brick houses.....$15 00
Four-room brick houses, with bath..... 18 00
Four-room flats, with bath..... 22 00

OLIVE PLACE LAND CO.,
Wandless and Vincennes sts., Thirteenth ward.

TO LET—NEW FRAME HOUSE.

6 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements; 5 minutes' walk from Carrick car line; price $2,500.
RAHE REALTY CO.,
Room 402, 435 Wood st.

ECONOMY HOUSES FOR RENT.

Modern new 5-room and bath brick houses, centrally located in Economy, P.S. $22.50 and $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
RENT HOUSES. COLLECT RENTS.
308 FOURTH AVE.

Send for "The Guide."

FOR RENT—7005 and 7010 Frankstown ave., solid brick dwellings, containing 8 r

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

EAST END DWELLINGS TO BE LET.

(We have a very complete list of dwellings at all prices in Oakland, Bellefield, Shadyside, Homewood, East Liberty, Squirrel Hill. A few of these are mentioned below. Get THE SHIELD for complete list.)

$ 18 00—6529 Susquehanna st., near Dallas ave., 5 rooms and attic, frame, gas.
$ 33 50—300 Colfort sq., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, furnace.
$ 27 50—1219 Greenfield ave. (Squirrel Hill), 2-story attic brick, 6 rooms, bath, furnace.
$ 32 50—14 Wilmot sq., near Wilmot st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace.
$ 37 50—60 St. Oakland sq., 2-story buff brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
$ 30 00—5008 Cypress st., near Gross st., 2-story and basement brick, 5 rooms.
$ 60 00—334 Craft ave., near Niagara st., 2-story pressed brick, 10 rooms, recep. hall, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
$ 65 00—752 Millvale ave., between Ben Venue and Mariposa sts., 2-story attic frame, 11 rooms, center hall, bath, electric light, laundry, furnace, automobile sized.
$ 23 31—118 Craft ave., 2-story mansard brick, 12 rooms, bath, all conveniences; will rent for rooming house.
$125 00—112 Craft ave., 2-story mansard brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths; will rent for rooming house.
$ 40 00—802 Maryland ave., 3 rooms 1st floor and 3 rooms and bath 2d floor; laundry, reception hall, etc.; will rent furnished if desired.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

E. E. RESIDENCE.

$75 00—319 Craig st., near Forbes st., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, artificial and natural gas, electric light, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, porch.
$0 00—6307 Irwin ave., near Shady ave., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall bath, water heater, both gases, electric light, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, porch.
$50 00—322 Marian ave., near Louisa st., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, both gases, electric light, cellar, laundry, furnace, porch, stable.
$24 00—7708 Snowden st., Homewood, 3-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, water heater, natural gas, cement cellar, laundry, front and back porches.
$12 50—3 Childs st., near Wilmot st., 2-story and basement frame, 5 rooms, water in kitchen.
$14 00—409 Frankstown ave., near Julius st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and cellar.
Inquire of the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth ave.

$100 00—Friendship ave., brick house of 12 rooms, 2 baths and all conveniences.
$ 55 00—Negley ave., brick of eight rooms and reception hall; all conveniences.
$ 25 00—Millvale ave., house of 11 rooms, center hall; automobile shed in rear, all conveniences.
$ 35 00—Penn ave., storeroom and four living rooms.
$ 20 00—Liberty ave., five rooms and bath, second floor.
$ 20 00—Dauphin st., house of four rooms and attic.

APARTMENTS.

$ 27 00—Enfield st., flat of five rooms, bath and all conveniences.
$ 35 00—Enfield st., flat of seven rooms and bath.
$ 25 00—Penn ave., flat of five rooms and all conveniences.
PAGE BROS.,
5130 Penn Ave. Both 'Phones.

TO LET.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$ 17—DEARBORN ST., 5 rooms, water, gas.
$ 20—APPLE AVE., 5 rooms, bath.
$ 25—HAWKINS AVE., 8 rooms, gases, furnace.
$ 27—KIRKWOOD ST., 7 rooms, bath.
$ 21—MAYFLOWER ST., 7 rooms, bath.
$ 25—PENN AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$ 30—RURAL AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$ 45—COLLINS AVE., 8 rooms, modern.
$ 45—S. HIGHLAND AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$ 50—MARCHLAND ST., brick, 10 rooms.
$ 55—LEHIGH AVE., 11 rooms, modern.
$ 60—BRADDOCK AVE., 10 rooms, hot water heat.
$ 55—HOWE ST., 10 rooms.
$ 70—S. HIGHLAND AVE., 10 rooms, modern.
$ 75—S. NEGLEY AVE., 10 rooms.
$ 85—WELLESLEY AVE., 10 rooms.
$100—N. HIGHLAND AVE., 10 rooms, 2 baths.
$165—JACKSON ST., 12 rooms.
Send or call for complete list.
J. W. SHERRER, No. 6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

6812 Simon st.—10 rooms.....$ 45.00 mo.
6020 Bond st.—11 rooms..... 50.00 mo.
1497 Wightman st.—11 rooms..... 55.00 mo.
315 S. Highland ave.—8 rooms..... 60.00 mo.
6036 Rippey st.—11 rooms..... 65.00 mo.
312 S. 24th, Clair st.—10 rooms..... 75.00 mo.
319 N. Craig st.—9 rooms..... 75.00 mo.
715 Browne st.—12 rooms..... 75.00 mo.
415 Morewood ave.—12 rooms..... 70.00 mo.
5651 Black st.—14 rooms..... 83.34 mo.
319 N. Highland ave.—9 rooms..... 85.00 mo.
6606 Northumberland ave.—12 rooms. 90.00 mo.
6009 Walnut st.—12 rooms..... 100.00 mo.
6064 Forbes st.—11 rooms..... 100.00 mo.

GEORGE BROS.,
243 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny county. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

TO LET.

OAKLAND AND EAST END DWELLINGS.

Craig street, brick, 12 rooms, 3 baths.....$150.00
Wallingford st., brick, 12 rooms, 3 baths. 150.00
Rebecca street, brick, 11 rooms, 3 baths. 115.00
Center avenue, brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths... 110.00
Craft avenue, brick, 12 rooms, bath..... 100.00
Race street, brick, 10 rooms, bath..... 40.00
N. Oakland square, brick, 8 rooms, bath.. 35.00
Boquet street, brick, 8 rooms, bath..... 35.00
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates, easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

TO LET.

$40—No. 2336 California Ave., Allegheny.

Eight-roomed house, with bath and all modern improvements. Large front and back yards and large porches.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

ALLEGHENY.

911 Beech street, large reception hall house, brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, and all modern conveniences; possession April 1st; rent reasonable.
Send for rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—
We let money on furniture, household goods, pianos or any other security at the lowest rates and easiest terms of any lease, loan or trust company in Greater Pittsburgh; it will pay you to deal with the reliable
Mechanics Lease and Trust Co.,
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; possession at once; rent free to April 1, 1906; good neighborhood.
M. P. HOWLEY & SON,
Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

Lake st., 6-room brick.....$ 35.00
Carolina st., 8-room brick..... 35.00
Hays st., 6-room brick..... 30.00
Oakwood st., 8-room brick..... 30.00
Ward st., 10-room brick..... 40.00
College ave., 10-room brick..... 55.00
Forbes st., 11-room brick..... 65.00
Denniston ave., 12-room brick..... 80.00
And many other desirable East End dwellings.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Send for our rent bulletin.

$18 ONLY—527 to 547 Indiana place, near Larimer and Winslow, several new houses, brick, 4 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, laundry, hot water heater, range, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches.
F. E. M'GILLICK, 501 Homewood ave.
Both 'Phones.

TO LET—HELLEFIELD AVE.
Modern brick house, center hall of 11 rooms, late improvements; desirably located, near Fifth avenue; rent only $50 per month. For permit to examine and for printed list see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—460 and water rent; modern ten-room reception hall brick dwelling, all conveniences, near four car lines, Highland Park district; possession April first. Box 1539, Pittsburgh.

SEND for our rent list of dwellings, apartments and stores. Mailed free.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, Pittsburgh.

SEND for up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell, 2131 Highland; P. & A. 287 East.

A COMPLETE LIST of East End houses and apartments, with map, sent free upon request.
S. H. LLOYD, No. 6024 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

$14—NICE HOUSE of 6 rooms, water, etc., on car line; immediate possession.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET.

Allegheny dwellings.
Large and small.
Call or send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-29 Fourth ave.

TO LET—428-12 Chester ave., Allegheny; 8 rooms, bath, gas. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

$35 00—723 Cedar ave., 5-room apartment, first floor; April 1.
$25 50—Maria ave., Avalon, 7-room house.
$28 00—826 Main st., 6-room house.
$25 00—Troy Hill road, near Ohio st., shop, lot and dwelling.
$25 00—34 Superior ave., Emsworth, 6-room house with bath, etc.
$22 00—Sandusky st., 4 rooms with use of bath, first floor; April 1.
$18 00—Ohio st., 4 rooms, second floor; April 1.
$16 00—Elenora st., 3 rooms and bath, first floor; April 1.
$15 00—Sandusky st., 4 rooms with use of bath, third floor; April 1.
$15 00—Millers Station, 3 miles from Cambridge Springs, house of 10 rooms and ½ acre of ground.
$12 50—Thirteenth st., 5-room house, with water and yard.
$10 00—Lane alley, 4-room house (colored).
For full list call and see
H. C. MENDELL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E., Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES TO LET.

$ 18—Chester ave., 5 rooms, water, gas, bath.
$ 16—Lowrie st., 4 rooms, attic, water, cellar.
$ 16—Federal st. ext., 4 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$ 15—Lunark st., 6 rooms, attic, water, cellar.
$ 13—Mead st., 4 rooms, attic, water, gas, cellar.
$ 13—Lunard st., 4 rooms, water, cellar, yard.
$ 9—Mead st. rear, 4 rooms, water, yard.
$ 9—Madison ave., 4 rooms and yard.
$ 5—Mead st., 3 rooms, gas and yard.
$ 30—Palo Alto st., 4 rooms, water, gas, bath.
$ 12—Henderson st., 4 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$ 12—Bell ave., 3 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$ 8—Warren st., 3 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$ 7—James st., 2 rooms, water, yard.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 Ohio st., East, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.

$40—Jackson st., 6 rooms, gas, bath.
$35—Sheffield st., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$18—Robinson st., 5 rooms, gas, water.
$25—Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
$14—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas, water.
POSSESSION APRIL 1.
$70—Western ave., 10 rooms, bath, laundry.
$80—Sheffield st., brick, 11 rooms, bath, 2 inside w. c.'s, laundry, furnace, and stable in rear.
$60—Ridge ave., brick, 9 rooms, bath, gases, laundry and furnace.
$55—Western ave., 9 rooms, bath, laundry.
$50—Brighton road, 12 rooms, bath, laundry.
$45—California ave., 9 rooms, bath, laundry.
$46—Avalon, 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
$35—Avalon, 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$25—Taggart st., 5 rooms, gas, water.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

Euclid ave., 6-room frame.....$16.00
Marquis st., 5-room frame..... 18.00
Stayton st., 4-room frame..... 19.00
River ave., 6-room brick..... 26.00
Poplar st., 4-room flat..... 28.00
Fremont st., 8-room brick..... 37.50
Pennsylvania ave., 8-room brick..... 37.50
Locust st., 10-room brick..... 41.67
Federal st., 8-rooms..... 42.00
And various other Allegheny houses, any location, any rent.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Send for our rent bulletin.

TO LET.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE.

$70—944 Western ave., near Allegheny ave., 3-story brick, 12 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$30—West View, 207 Ridgewood ave., near street car line, 2-story and attic brick, new, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, natural gas, etc.
$18—West View, 262 Tomoka ave., 2-story frame, 5 rooms, bath, artificial and natural gas.
$16—74 Meade st., near Rishgmain st., 3-story frame, 4 rooms.
$12—Glendale st., near Richards st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms, natural gas, water.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
Times Building.
334 Fourth ave.

A FEW ALLEGHENY HOUSES TO BE LET.

$20 00—1657 Perrysville ave., near Federal st., 2-story and basement frame, 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$28 00—4054 Perrysville ave., near Duquesne ave., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas.
$42 00—1501 Federal st., corner Jackson st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath.
$55 00—3296 California ave., near Superior ave., 3-story frame, 12 rooms, recep. hall, bath large lot, fine location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

1010 RIDGE AVE.—
Brick house, 6 rooms, bath, both gases, furnace, laundry, hardwood floors on first floor.
RENT $50.00

1217 SHEFFIELD ST.—
Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, both gases, laundry, yard.
RENT $46.00

815 RIDGE AVE., near Irwin ave.—
Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, both gases; desirable location.
RENT $60.00
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET.

Modern reception hall brick, California ave. district, Allegheny; one at $50, one at $55.
GEO. T. M'DONALD,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.
German National Bank bldg.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

$40.00—Third st., brick, 8 rooms, bath.
35.00—Fremont st., brick, 7 rooms, bath.
23.00—Viola st., frame, 7 rooms, bath.
25.00—W. Jefferson st., frame, 6 rms, bath.
40.00—Perrysville ave., frame, 9 rooms, bath.
SUBURBAN.
Avalon—Frame, 5 rooms, bath.....$22.50
Avalon—Frame, 6 rooms, bath..... 25.00
Ben Avon—Frame, 6 rooms, bath..... 27.50
Bellevue—Frame, 8 rooms, bath..... 45.00
Get our complete list.
E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny county. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates, easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

No dirt, no smoke.
EXPENSES
Low in the 10-minute suburb.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Company.

TO LET—Four rooms; first floor, reception hall, laundry, private bath, porches, cemented cellar, all latest improvements; new house, separate gas; possession at once. West View and Perrysville cars may call Sundays. 39 Wabash ave., Allegheny.

RIGHT ON PERRYSVILLE AVE.
$2,800—For a splendid 5-room house with bath, etc. Lot 50x134 ft. Will take Bellevue vacant in part payment.
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

$11—Millvale, house 4 rooms, water.
$17—Leland ave., house 4 rooms, water gas.
$35—Federal st. ext., house 8 rooms, etc.
$60—Marshall ave., 9 rooms, bath; modern.
$50—Beech ave., 8 rooms and bath; modern.
$25—Apartment 5 rooms and bath; laundry.
$83—North ave., house 13 rooms and bath.
COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

TWO new six-room and attic brick houses, bath and laundry, $30; four new brick 6-room houses, bath and laundry, $25; all conveniences; cor. Michigan ave. and Cottage st., Allegheny. Rose & Fisher, 821 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.

TO LET—Perrysville ave. district; new house, 5 rooms, bath, all conveniences; one square from street cars, on paved street. For particulars call at 2026 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

TO LET—$12 50—Allegheny; 4 rooms and bath. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 218 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. IS EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THE BEST APARTMENTS AND FLATS IN THE CITY.

Below are named a few of the choice apartments, buildings listed with this agency for rent—suites to suit all incomes.

BELLEVUE—
Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa. Handy to trolley line and steam cars. 4, 5 and 6-room suites with all modern comforts. Pure air, pure water; $25 to $35.

CALVIN—
606 Sandusky st., near Ohio st., Allegheny, suites of 4 rooms and bath, easy walking distance of Pittsburgh. Steam heat furnished; $31.

CECELIA—
531 Collins ave., East Liberty, choice new apartments, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat and electric light furnished. Only $50.

DAKOTA—
1122 Allegheny ave., near North ave., Allegheny, high class suites of 5 rooms and bath, heat and janitor service for halls furnished. $31 and $32. Similar suites in the TACOMA, next door.

DIXON—
4777 Liberty ave., corner Mathilda st., 6-room modern apartments, bath, and every convenience; $30.

DALE—
Corner Dithridge and Winthrop sts., Bellefield, choice family and bachelor apartments. Two to 6 rooms and bath each. Steam heat, light and janitor service free.

DENSLOW—
Corner California and Arthur st., Allegheny, suites of 5 rooms and bath, with every convenience; $35.

FRANKLIN—
Corner Franklin ave. and Peebles st., Wilkinsburg, cosy 4-room suites, with all conveniences, $25 to $30.

FRASER—
Corner Homewood ave. and Kelly st., handy to R. R. station and street car line. Heat and light free for entire apartment; 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $25 to $33.

GENEVIEVE—
Harwood ave., near railroad station, Sheraden, Pa., suites of 4 rooms and bath, in new 4-story buff building. Nine minutes by train from city. Only $18.

KNICKERBOCKER—
712 to 714 ½ Diamond st., Allegheny, bachelor apartments with bath, 1, 2 and 3-room suites. Fireproof building; steam heat, electric light, furniture, linen, etc.; furnished, $17.50 and up.

LENNOX—
223-231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave., in beautiful Friendship park district. Cozy suites of 3 rooms and bath, $20.

LINDEN—
Bates st., corner Zulema st., modern apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with bath and all conveniences, $18 to $23.

M'KEE PLACE—
Corner McKee place and Bates st., Oakland, high-grade suites of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; steam heat free, also gas for laundry. $32.50 and $35.

MONROE—
3690-12-17 Boquet st., cor. Atwood st., Oakland, only 12 minutes from downtown; 4, 5 and 6 rooms, with bath, tastefully decorated, separate storage; hot water supplied; space for drying clothes. Possession March 15. $31 to $42.

OAKLAND SQUARE—
3728 Boquet st., Oakland, 5-room suites, with bath, range, gas and electric light, laundry, steam heat, hot water and janitor service free. $35.

PEEBLES—
Peebles st., corner Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg, cozy 5-room apartments, with bath and all conveniences, $30.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Race st., Allegheny, five well lighted rooms and bath room, modern in every way. Poss. April 1st, $30.
1215 Locust st., city, five rooms and bath. Strictly first class in every particular, $30.
Alexander Apartments, S. Negley ave., 4 rooms and bath; all conveniences. Poss. at once, $30.
Hardie Flats, Oakland, apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath, $27.
122 Devilliers st., apartments of 4 rooms and bath, $20.
604 Herron ave., 7 rooms and bath, $28.
Tannehill st., 4 rooms and bath room, $25.
Bluff st., corner Gist, second floor of three rooms and bath room, pantry, range, gas for light and heat; ready for occupancy April 1st, $22.
Send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.
Will remove April 1st to 400 Grant st., corner Fourth ave.

$18 to $22.50—Larimer ave., opposite Winslow street school, 3 rooms, pantry, bath, janitor service, all conveniences.

$26 to $31—McDevitt place, near Craft and Forbes, only 12 minutes to city; 3 rooms, kitchen alcove, bath, janitor service, all conveniences. Marie and Lewis apartments. Elegant bachelor apartments.
F. E. M'GILLICK, 501 Homewood ave.
Both 'Phones.

HIGHLAND PARK APARTMENT.

A late change in plans of tenant places on the market one of the most delightful apartments offered in Pittsburgh this spring; six large, well-lighted rooms and private bath, with all conveniences. Exclusive residence district; front, rear, private porches; references must be furnished; rent $45. Take Highland ave. cars to Stanton ave.
See apartment at 824 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 rooms, bath, No. 11 Tioga street, near Watson boulevard, Allegheny.

SELECT apartment with perfect service in the celebrated Iroquois; the most beautiful apartment building in Greater Pittsburgh. Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

FRIENDSHIP PARK APARTMENTS
in the MacLean apartments, 254 to 260 Mathilda st. Suites first, second and third floors five and six rooms and bath; steam heat and every modern convenience. Take Liberty or Penn ave. cars to Mathilda st. Apply to janitor or Chas. M. Miller, 530 Federal st., between Fifth and Wylie aves.

WILKINSBURG APARTMENTS.
$17 and $18 for modern suites in the "MARTIN" apartments, James st., near Mill st., Wilkinsburg. No. 907, first floor, 4 rooms and bath, $18; No. 907, third floor, 4 rooms and bath, $17; No. 909, first floor, 4 rooms and bath, $18. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$23.00—APARTMENTS TO LET—$30.00
Brick building, 3 stories, with apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms; with bath, both gases, laundry, steam heat, janitor service, hot water heater, etc.; convenient to Bloomfield and Liberty ave. car lines; telephone in building; apartments wired for electric light.
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

TO LET.

The finest medium priced apartments in the city; modern, porches, hot water, halls heated, laundry etc.
PARTHENIA, $30 5 rooms and bath.
HAMILTON, $30 5 rooms and bath.
BRUSHTON, $25 6 rooms and bath.
ATLANTA, $20 5 rooms and bath.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
200 Brushton ave. Bell 327 Highland.

WALK TO YOUR WORK.
If you live in the "CALVIN" apartments, 605 Sandusky st., near Ohio st., Allegheny, you can walk to your work in downtown Pittsburgh in a few minutes. The rental is only $31 a month, which includes steam heat for entire apartment; 4 rooms and bath.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

$21.00—Torley st., 4 rooms, bath.
$22.00—Liberty ave., 4 rooms, bath, hot water.
$25.00—Penn ave., 4 rooms, bath, hot water.
$35.00—Mathilda st., 6 rooms, bath.
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

THE BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
APARTMENTS PAR EXCELLENCE.
7 ROOMS AND BATH.
$180 A MONTH.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST DAY.
Go now and look at our new apartments, never been occupied, low rent, everything up-to-date, 36th and Butler sts.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION.
315-324 Park bldg.

NEGLEY AND BROAD.
Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $40 to $50.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

TO LET—APARTMENTS.

$30 00—No. 3 Smith Building—
4-room apartment, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs, cemented cellar. Including steam heat, water and janitor service. (b-1405)
$32 00—531 Rosedale—
Second floor south, 6-room apartment; bath, range, gas, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs and stove, front and rear porches, paved street. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1453)
$35 00—1013 Mill St.—
5-room apartment, third floor, bath, range, gas, water, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs and stove, front and rear porches, paved street. Owner furnishes hot and cold water, steam heat and janitor service. (b-1868)
"Edgewood Apartments"—
Four, five or six rooms, tiled bathrooms, range, gas, electric light, hardwood finish throughout, permanent, tile refrigerators, elevators, hot water, heat, porches, laundry tubs etc. Will be ready for inspection March 1. Prices upon application.
Send for our map of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood; also complete list of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood apartments and houses.
Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Co.
Wood and Penn aves., Wilkinsburg.

OLD HEIDELBERG.
A DEPARTURE IN APARTMENTS.
Modern luxurious homes in the setting of ancient times, lending a charm not previously found in American apartments.
Such is the "Old Heidelberg," located in the most fashionable district of the East End, Braddock avenue, between Penn avenue and Forbes street.
This reproduction of "Old Heidelberg" Castle in Germany, surrounded by such beautiful homes as the elegant Lovejoy and Holmes mansions, contains twelve separate homes, each of which contains six spacious rooms, front and back porches, and private reception room.
Each suite is fitted with steam heat and electric light, water supplied from an artesian well.
Rent $70 per month. Apartments open for inspection.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
OWNERS AND AGENTS.
200 BRUSHTON AVE. BELL 327 HIGHLAND.

THE BUCKINGHAM
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(Connected With the Buckingham Hotel.)
Cor. Craft Avenue and Kennett Square
Largest and most liberally managed apartment property in Pittsburgh. Apartments of 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath from $25 to $60 per month. We furnish electric light, steam heat and the best of service. An inspection will convince you we give more for the price than any apartment house in the city. You are invited to call and inspect these apartments, and also the hotel suites. Hotel service when desired. Reference required.
Bell 'Phone, 840-W Schenley.
P. & A., 242 Park.
Buckingham Hotel Co.
WILLIAM M. MARSHALL, Manager.

TO LET—APARTMENTS.
WILTSHIER APARTMENTS.
225 Millvale ave. Apartments No. 6—10—12; 4 rooms and bath. RENT $28 and $29 per month.
SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
Cor. Braddock and Westmoreland aves., one block east of Swissvale station. Apartments from three to five rooms, with bath. Janitor service; etc. RENT $18 to $35 per month.
GO OUT TODAY.
C. C. HAMILTON,
229 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phones Court 136-137—9046.
P. & A. 2331-M.

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS.
Buildings B and C.
On Neville st., near Fifth and Ellsworth aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings are in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.
ONLY TWO APARTMENTS LEFT.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
301 Arnott Building. Bell 'Phone 3427 Court.

"THE YORK FLATS."
Western and Allegheny aves.
Modern flats of six rooms and bath; interior arrangement, decorations and finish unsurpassed, $50 per month. Send for booklet.
EMICH APARTMENTS.
204 E. North ave., Allegheny.
Opposite the parks and convenient to all car lines; steam heat, hot water, elevator service, electric light, gas for range, janitor service, laundry, storage room; suites of four rooms and bath, $37.50 and $40.00.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Send for our rent bulletin.

TO LET.
APARTMENTS.

Idaho, 1st or 2d floor, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, rent.....$50.00
Geneva, 2d floor, 6 rooms, bath..... 40.00
Virginia, 1st or 2d floors, 6 rooms, bath.... 37.50
Columbia, 1st floor, 6 rooms, bath..... 35.00
Fifth Avenue, 2d floor, 6 rooms, bath..... 30.00
Liberty Avenue, 3d floor, 5 rooms and bath 30.00
Bedford Avenue, 2d floor, 3 rooms, bath... 18.00
Penn Avenue, 2d floor, 3 rooms, bath..... 16.00
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET.
EAST END PROPERTIES.

$16 00—Eva st., 3 rooms, range, gas.
20 00—Bennett st., 4 rooms and bath.
25 00—Kirkwood st., 4 rooms, bath, porches.
30 00—S. Negley ave., 4 rooms, bath.
35 00—Morewood ave., 4 rooms, bath, steam heat, janitor service; one for $30.00.
35 00—Monticello st., 6 rooms, bath, porches.
42 50—Collins ave., 5 rooms, steam heat.
50 00—Park View building, 5 and 6 rooms, tile bath, heat and light furnished.
SEND OR CALL FOR COMPLETE LIST.
J. W. SHERRER, No. 6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny county. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

335—CHATHAM—335.
Elegant apartments, 4 rooms, private hall, porches, laundry, hot water, janitor service.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Bellevue, second floor flat, six rooms, bath, pantry and laundry; hot water, heat, front and back porch, awnings and screens. Wallace building, cor. Rodgers and Lincoln aves.

APARTMENTS, 3 to 8 rooms and bath, situated in Oakland district; all conveniences; rent $20 to $40 per month; also 9-room brick house; rent $40 per month. Apply 409 Oakland ave., or 409 Market st. John Dinling.

OAKLAND SAVINGS & TRUST CO
"THE OAKLAND."
Five rooms, reception hall and bath; all modern conveniences; 10 minutes from city.
FORBES AND HALKET STS.

CHOICE 3, 4 and 5-room flats; also store room, including living rooms; rent low. James A. Wilson, Wilkinsburg. Phone 614L, Wilkins.

ROSSLYN ST., 7346, Swissvale—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot and cold water; also office formerly occupied by dentist.

TO LET—$28—Flat, 5 nice rooms and bath, 7611 Bennett st., 37th ward. $28—Flat, 4 nice rooms and bath, 530 N. Euclid ave. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT of 5 large rooms, bath, reception hall, private front and rear porches; rent reasonable. Bryant and North St. Clair sts., East End.

APARTMENTS to let at 218 Craig st. Inquire between 2 and 5 p. m. above address.

Farms.

FINE FARM FOR RENT.
Farm of 60 acres, 2 miles from heart of Butler on Saxonburg road; is suitable for dairy or truck farming; good house containing seven rooms, also barns and outbuildings; good orchard, well, spring and living stream on premises; possession at once; rent $168 per year, payable quarterly. Address S. R. Kelley, Grant st., New Castle, Pa.

PROPERTY of 5 acres, house, including stable; good place for dairy; Spring Garden Road, Reserve township, Allegheny. Inquire of Stephan Kellin, at place.

FOR RENT.
Two farms near the city. Rent reasonable.
F. L. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
Room 412 Ferguson Bldg., 339 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Farm of 200 acres, terms reasonable. Apply to Forward Supply Co., Lock No. 3, Pa.

Flats.

5 MINUTES' WALK TO CITY.
$25 and $30 flats of 4 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, at 1715 Fifth ave.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—New three-roomed flat and bath, Mt. Washington, $12.
JNO. M. WENDT, 226 Fourth ave.

LANG AVE., 521—Flat 5 rooms and bath, janitor service; possession April 1.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT
Two of the
FINEST STORE ROOMS
In the City, Nos. 400 and 402 Smithfield Street, Corner 4th Avenue, Opposite Postoffice.
ALSO
Space suitable for Manufactory or Storage purposes. Also place for Feed Business or Packing House with Railroad facilities.
Inquire R. H. HARTLEY,
405 Fourth Ave. 6

TO LET.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

$4,300—428 Penn ave., near Fifth st., 3-story brick, in good condition; first floor and basement 20x100 feet (mezzanine floor 20x60); also 3d floor 20x100 feet; electric light, gas, etc., elevator; front part 1st floor finished in inlaid wood.
$660—55 Eighteenth st., near Penn ave., 2-story brick, storeroom and 2d floor; gas, electric light and water; now used for produce business.
$900—1011 Forbes st., near Chestnut st., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms and cellar; natural gas.
$300—Cherry alley, cor. Porter's way, 2-story brick, now used as paint shop; size 20x50 ft.
$900—5305 Penn ave., 3-story brick, 6 rooms and storeroom, hall, both gases, cellar.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth ave.

ENTIRE BUSINESS BLOCKS
TO BE LET.
MONTHLY RENTALS—
$100 00—4 Eighth st., 3-story brick building, 9 rooms, for business purposes only.
$208 32—317 Water st., near Wood st., 3-story brick building, 20x160, to First ave.
$416 67—709 Grant st., near Seventh ave., 6-story and basement building, 20x95; front and rear entrances; heat and elevator power free.
$1,100 00—624-626 Penn ave., two 3-story store buildings, each 20x110; both for $1,100 a month.
$1,250 00—917 Penn ave., near Ninth st., warehouse, 2 stories and basement, 20x170 to 30-ft. alley.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
FINE NEW 8-STORY BUILDING,
SEVENTH STREET.
Thoroughly fireproof, modern electric elevators, white tile front; all latest improvements; rear shipping entrance; immediate possession.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT.
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

IN THE NEW COMMISSION DISTRICT.
TO BE LET—Two good 3-story brick buildings, 20x50 feet deep; elevator, offices and all arrangements, suitable for a commission house business; reduced to $150 a month each.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FEDERAL STREET STORE.
TO BE LET—Best retail location on Federal st., Allegheny; storeroom 40x110, in 3-story building; plate glass front, passenger elevator.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $83.33.
FOURTH AVE., First Floor, 432, Near Smithfield St.
See us at once.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Four

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE BY GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,

241 Fourth ave.

$4,500.00—WILKINSBURG—

Two story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, hall and bath all complete, laundry and furnace. $500 cash. Balance same as rent. (51.08)

$4,000.00—SWISSVALE—

Two-story frame and brick dwelling, new, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, furnace. Cash $600. Balance easy payments. (63.08)

$2,350.00—32ND WARD—

Six-room frame house with attic, good cellar, street sewered, lot 25x95 feet. Only 1¼ blocks from Mt. Washington car line. Tunnel route. (10.26)

$4,000.00—36TH WARD—

Wabash avenue, 2-story solid brick dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 2 porches, eastern exposure. Only 15 minutes from center of city. Lot 25x80. $500 down. (10.25)

$3,750.00—WEST PITTSBURGH—

Two-story frame, 8-room dwelling. Hall, bath all complete, pantry, cemented cellar, gas, hot and cold water. Lot 37½ by 100, eastern exposure. Only 1½ blocks from car line. $300 cash. Balance easy terms. (10.16)

$3,200.00—SHERADEN—

Two-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms, bath all complete, pantry, good cellar. Lot 25x100 feet on paved street, stone sidewalks. Well located. Can be rented to two families for $36 per month. $500 cash. (10.11)

$4,100.00—CARRICK—

Two-story buff brick, dwelling; 8 rooms, bath all complete, pantry. Lot 30x150; 100 feet from Southern ave. car line. $1,000 cash. Balance easy terms. (10.09)

$5,000.00—INGRAM—

Two-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, pantry, furnace, hot and cold water, everything modern and complete. Lot 50x150 feet. 3 minutes from station and only 2 blocks from car line. (10.27)

$5,250.00—CRAFTON—

Two-story, 8 room, frame dwelling, large reception hall, bath. Lot 40x100, on paved street, stone sidewalks; 2 blocks from street car line, 5 minutes' walk to station. Best residence section in Crafton. (10.06)

Open Saturday Evenings until 9 p. m.

Write for Bulletin.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,

241 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON.

FOR SALE—$4,750.00. New brick veneer houses on Grace ave. Splendidly built, and have all modern conveniences. Small payment down, balance like rent. See agents, or owner at 73 Bloomer st., Crafton.

Take any Crafton car, get off Crafton terrace, and walk down the steps, you can't miss them.

FOR SALE.

$9,200—2 2-story brick dwellings, 6 rooms, hall, bath and attic each; lot 40x109 to alley; No. 241-3 Orchard street, Knoxville.

$8,000—2-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; lot 50x125, situated in Bailey ave., near west entrance to Grandview park. 3rd ward. Terms to suit.

C. E. SUCCOP & SON,
1411 Carson st.

ASPINWALL.

New frame and brick dwelling houses on paved streets; large lots, now ready; sold on easy monthly payments; prices $5,700 to $6,700. Also choice building lots.

F. A. MILLER,
Cor. Freeport and Center aves., or 825 Fifth st., Aspinwall, Pa. Bell 'Phones.

NEW SHERIDAN RESIDENCE—$6,000.

To Be Sold—Two new brick residences, 10 rooms, bath, inst. water heater, furnaced, laundry, hardwood floors and finish first and second stories; best location in Sheridan; only $6,000 each.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WEST VIEW.

Frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic, pantry, china closet, gas, chandeliers, front and rear porches, good cellar, and laundry. Built for a home. Price $3,500, easy terms.

COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE (SUBURBAN.)

$3,850—New 2-story frame dwellings, 4 rooms, hall, bath and attic, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, gas, water, etc.; situate on Park ave., one square from suburban car line and Southern Avenue park. These are worth seeing. Terms easy.

C. E. SUCCOP & SON,
1411 Carson st.

SHERADEN.

$2,250.00.

On easy payments. A lovely little home of 5 rooms, reception hall and bath, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels; front and rear porches; large closets; range, furnace, etc. On paved street.

J. J. McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

$4,500—NEW reception hall house; reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bath room on first floor; 4 good bedrooms and bath room on second floor, everything modern; one square from cars; paved street, level lot, 15 minutes to postoffice. Address B 64, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

$4,000—Bellevue, near Lincoln ave.; frame house, 12 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, lot 75x150; this is a bargain.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—11 per cent investment property; new small veneered brick dwellings in sure rental district; all rented; have money for mortgages.

ERNEST A. HORNBERGER,
405 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY—Fine half-acre tracts at $1,000; these really are bargains and it will pay you to look this up.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
406 Fourth ave.

AVALON.

Frame house, six rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels; good lot; only $4,000; easy terms.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
406 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Baden, near trolley and station, 5-roomed frame house; lot 100x150; only $2,400. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

WILKINSBURG—$3,500 if sold by April 1st, modern house, 7 rooms and attic; lot 40x100. See property and owner, 556 Allison st., one square from Tioga and Wood; 'phone Wilkins 681-J.

NEW 7-room solid brick dwelling, with all modern conveniences, in Belmar plan; only $1,600 cash required. Joseph P. Vilk, 536 Grant st.

Records show a

HEALTHY

city.

KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvent Company.

FORBES STREET, near Fifth avenue High school, brick dwelling, nine rooms; bath, modern; good building in rear; lot 24x120 feet; a 10 per cent investment. ACT QUICK. Write D 64, The Gazette.

SPRAGUE AVE., Bellevue; 9-room reception hall, modern brick; lot 32x110 to alley; paved street, all conveniences. Price $6,200; $900 down, balance like rent.

PETER A. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

HOUSES in Sheridan; all modern. In the best part of the town. Prices moderate. Terms to suit.

ROSS WHITE,
212 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARRICK BOROUGH—Frame house of 7 rooms and bath; cement cellar; cabinet mantels; front and rear porches; lot 50x120; $250 cash; balance as rent. Price.....$3,800

S. V. THOMPSON,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick dwelling of 6 rooms and attic; all modern conveniences. Lot 25x106. No. 337 Forty-fourth st. Price $5,500.

M. H. ENGLAND, Agent,
4025 Butler st.

FOR SALE.

We have them, frame and brick dwellings, from $1,000 to $8,000. Bargains.

JOHN SYKES,
6220 Butler st.

WE BUILD

To suit your ideas at Avon Place. Send for booklet.

COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

For sale at Avon Place. Send for booklet.

COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

AT A SACRIFICE—Modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath; spring water in house; large lot, well fruited; convenient to station; fine valley views. Mrs. M. A. Staley, Cheswick.

APARTMENT HOUSE, 2 apartments, meat market; oldest in town; good reasons for selling. Address P 58, The Gazette.

SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES—Easy payments, also lots; $10 down, $5 per month.

CARPENTER, 417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE

By BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.

$20,000—14-room, center hall; entire first floor furnished in canvas; all modern; South Fairmont ave., near Friendship.

$10,500—10 rooms, reception hall; all modern; Amber st., near Baum st.

$14,500—10 rooms, reception hall; modern improvements; Atlantic ave., near Liberty ave.

$6,650—8 rooms, reception hall, new house; all modern improvements, up to date; First ward, Wilkinsburg.

$4,500—8-room house, a modern; Dearborn st., near Winebiddle.

$4,000—7 rooms, all modern; Mt. Vernon st., near Homewood.

$3,500—8 rooms, all modern; new house; Kedron ave., near Lang.

$2,400—5-room house, two lots; Bloomfield.

$8,800—13-room buff brick, all modern improvements; Wilkins ave., near South Negley.

$5,700—9-room brick, all modern; Vickroy st., near Chestnut.

$2,850—West Park, McKees Rocks; 6-room, modern, near cars.

$1,550—4-room house, West Park, McKees Rocks; only one block from car line.

The above houses are all bargains and we can arrange terms to suit you.

SEE BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,

326 and 328 Fourth ave.

Inquire room 55, Sales Dept.

HOUSE OPPORTUNITIES
IN
KNOXVILLE.
CHOICE BRICK HOMES FOR SALE
On Best Terms and at Most Reasonable Prices in the County.

We have:

6-room handsome modern house with bath, laundry, large lot, close to car line running on 3-minute schedule to the city; shady, neat street and attractive neighborhood; price $3,750; about 10 per cent for first payment.

$5,000 will buy an 8-room red brick modern house; up to date in all respects; has fireplace and mantel in reception hall; a few steps from car line; paved street; immediate possession.

10-room brick with reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, stained glass, fine, broad porches, electric light, hot and cold water, plenty of gas; $1,000 down and $47.50 per month; car service unexcelled in city.

$3,500 will give you your choice of some of the most convenient and best arranged brick houses (both buff and red); on paved streets; every convenience and all improvements; lots of ample size.

All the Above in
KNOXVILLE.
"Where the Sun Always Shines."

No better place from a health standpoint in the county; no more convenient to town; best car service in the city; terms to suit customers; high school and grade school, with excellent teachers; filtered water before June, without increase in taxes. THE ONLY PLACE TO LIVE.

Call on

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Take "Knoxville" cars.
86 Knox ave., Knoxville, Pittsburgh.

THE HOOD REALTY CO.
5th Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

$8,000—9-room brick residence, with two doctors' offices attached, stable in rear. Located in a fine part of the city, lot 49½x125.

$3,800—EXCELSOIR ST., Hill Top, frame, 5 rooms and bath, modern conveniences, lot 22x100.

$2,500—INDUSTRY ST., Hill Top, frame, 4 rooms, porches, yard, good cellar, lot 25x80½.

$6,500—CLAYBOURNE ST., E. E., frame, 8 rooms, bath, 2 porches, nice yard, 2 pantries, laundry, cemented cellar, furnace, inst. water heater. French drain, lot 35x100. Two minutes from Roup sta. and car line.

$4,400 each. Terms $2,500 cash. Millvale and Dauphin st., E. E. Your choice of several buff bricks, 8 rooms and bath, modern and up-to-date in every respect.

$6,500 each. Terms $2,500 cash. Collins Ave., E. E. Your choice of several new solid bricks, 8 rooms and bath, with all improvements, lot 23x100 to an alley. These are nice houses.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LIBERTY AVE.—Brick house, 5 rooms and store room, together with a frame house in rear; water and gas; lot 20x100; will sell cheap.

LIBERTY AVE.—Brick house, 7 rooms and store room. A No. 1 location; good reason for selling.

WILKINSBURG—Frame house, 8 rooms, attic and bath, water and gas, wired for electric light; cheap to quick buyer.

TAYLOR ST.—Pittsburgh. One 7-room, frame and one 5-room frame, in rear; water and gas; lot 20x148.

PENN AVE.—Brick house, 7 rooms and store room; lot 20x100; cheap to quick buyer.

EAST OHIO ST.—Allegheny; three buildings, two brick and one frame, and store front; water and gas; lot 20x150; a bargain to quick buyer.

EAST OHIO ST. — Allegheny. Three-story brick, 10 rooms and bar room; a good investment to quick buyer; bath, water, gas.

See A. J. NEEDLING, 339 Fifth ave., room 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—For unproved East End property, 200 feet fronting on Darlington road, near Murray ave., by 150 feet in depth; convenient to street car line; also to Shady ave. line to East End; this property is level and is situated in a $15,000 district.

Send for our new TO LET LIST.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512, Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE—Edgewood; brick, reception hall, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, furnace, water heater, laundry, paved street; lot 38x100; price reduced from $6,500 to $5,100. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 422 Fourth ave.

NEW TUNNEL ROUTE BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—New modern 4-room frame dwelling; lot 60x112, at your own terms. This is a bargain. Price $1,500. Also a nice frame house, good level lot 25x100 to alley; ten minutes from Pittsburgh P. O. Price $2,000, $800 cash and balance on time.

SEE WESTHEAD & EVANS,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., City.

EAST PITTSBURGH—Five minutes walk from Westinghouse works; on Cain st., opposite postoffice, 30x100 feet, with two houses one six rooms and one four rooms; will be sold cheap if sold this month. Price $4,000.

W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—House in Beltzhoover, lot 24x100, gas, hot water, bath, 5 rooms, finished attic; pleasant location; value $3,000. Owner desires larger house and will make liberal concession to quick buyer. Small cash payment, balance like rent. It will be worth your while to look at this. Address Q 59, The Gazette.

HOUSE on Hays st., Carrick; corner lot, 6 rooms, bath, finished attic, cemented cellar, interior finished superfine; price $3,800, $600 down, will take mortgage for balance.

J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 3161-J Court.

$1.00 A SQUARE FOOT.

40x100, including brick house, McKee Place, Oakland.

A. VOLLMER,
71 Pride st.

FOR SALE—Three new cement block houses, 11 rooms; modern; good locations; large lot; possession at once.

CRAFTON TRUST CO.,
Crafton, Pa.

STILL ANOTHER BELLEVUE BARGAIN.

$5,000—Elegant new 10-room house, reception hall, bath, etc.; all modern improvements. See

DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

AVON PLACE—
High-class residential district—train or trolley. Send for booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

BEST HOUSE in the city for the money; reception hall brick, all modern improvements; tile bath, front and rear porches; fine laundry; select neighborhood; good reason for selling. A. V. PURNELL, Owner, 807 Jackson st., Allegheny.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

To Be Sold—Block of six new solid brick 5-room modern dwellings, centrally located in Economy, Pa. Splendid investment opportunity.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

NEW ARTISTIC BRICK HOUSES

with large lot.

Best Location in Bellevue.

Houses contain nine rooms, reception hall, pantry, tile lined bath room, laundry in cellar (cellar cemented). Finished throughout in hardwood, gas and electric light fixtures, cabinet mantels; will be decorated to suit purchaser. Must be seen to be appreciated.

These houses will be sold at a bargain to quick buyers on easy terms. For particulars call.

E. M. Butz Company,
604 Bessemer Bldg.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone, Court 2104.

$5,000—Buff brick house in Carrick, 5 rooms; finished attic, cemented cellar and walks, bath, w. c., washstand, gases, electric light, combination chandeliers, hot air furnace, porches, etc. This house is new, just being completed. Terms $1,000 cash, balance to suit.

$4,500—Beautiful new frame house on Mount Washington of 7 rooms and reception hall; large attic, bath, w. c., washstand, gases and all other improvements. Terms $500 cash, balance to suit.

$3,500—Buff brick house in West Liberty, near new tunnel line; 6 rooms, attic, hall, bath, w. c., washstand, sliding doors, etc. Only $200 cash, balance to suit.

$3,000—Frame house in West Liberty of 6 rooms, hall, bath and all modern improvements. Special terms, $100 cash, balance to suit.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth Ave. Bell 'Phone, Court 2104.

FOR SALE.
HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

$18,000—N. Highland and Grafton.
$18,000—Elgin avenue, center hall brick.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.

$35,000—Penn avenue, 11-room brick; every convenience.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.

$ 8,500—Summerlea street, 10-room brick.
$11,000—Howe, near Ivy st., 10-room brick.

SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.

$18,000—Shady ave., center hall, 12-room brick.
$21,000—Shady ave., center hall, 12-room brick.

AVALON.

$ 6,500—Cleveland ave., 12-room frame; lot 73 feet front.

Some of the above properties might be exchanged.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.
Both 'Phones.

READ THE REALTY NEWS COLUMNS TODAY.

It's a good thing to get acquainted. It's a good time to get acquainted, while the warm spring sunshine sort of thaws out one's bad feelings. There are no two classes of people in the city to whom pleasant acquaintance is more important and more valuable than the real estate fraternity on the one hand and the buying and renting public on the other. It's partly to facilitate this getting acquainted and partly to bring to modest notice the men who are largely responsible for Greater Pittsburgh's growth and prosperity that The Gazette will show in its real estate news columns daily for a few months the likenesses of the realty brokers of this great community, which has but very few equals as a real estate mart in the country.

BUY A HOME
ON EASY TERMS.

Frame house on Grove st., West Park plan, McKees Rocks; 5 rooms and bath, finished attic, papered, gas range, window shades.

Brick house on Denniston ave., Swissvale; 5 rooms, attic, bath, all conveniences, street paved.

New and complete brick houses on Mifflin st. and Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

These houses will be sold for small amount down, balance monthly payments.

R. W. DE NOON,
940 Arrott bldg., or
518 Mifflin st., Wilkinsburg.

$3,500—FOR SALE—2-STORY INVESTMENT.

Three-story frame dwelling and store, facing street car line, Trafford City, an elegant location for a boarding house.

Brick dwelling, 8 rooms and store facing car line, Swissvale; administrators' snap sale.

A frame dwelling, 5 rooms, bath, cemented cellar; below cost at Swissvale.

Ten dwellings, 5 rooms and bath, at Sheraden, paved street on the terrace, easy terms.

SEE THOMAS & AGNEW,
7043 Rodgers st., Swissvale.

FOR SALE.

Good 6-room frame with bath, etc., in Sheridan; lot 30x100; paved street; easy payments. Price $3,250.

P. J. EDWARDS,
428 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY.

$4,900—On account of owner leaving city, I can offer 10-room brick veneer dwelling with all improvements, cement steps and walks around house; terms to suit; this is a genuine bargain; on Charleroi car line, 15 minutes from city; in splendid neighborhood; property cost owner over $5,300.

HENRY S. FISHER,
Court 1706. Keystone Building.
324 Fourth ave.
Branch Office, 706 Eleventh ave., West Liberty.

BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.

FOR SALE—7-room frame, rec. hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 3 bed rooms and bath, cemented laundry, furnace, good well. $2,600; paved street.

CRAFTON TRUST CO.,
Crafton, Pa.

FOR SALE—A 14 per cent net investment, Susquehanna st., Homewood.

$2,000 cash will handle it.

2 bricks and one frame; rent..$636
Expenses 39

Net income..... $597

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

430 Second Ave.,
50x80 Ft.
Rental, $2,400.
Price, $25,000.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

SHERADEN BARGAIN.

An 8-room brick, built two years; reception hall, fine bath, laundry and cab. mantels, combination chandeliers and every other convenience; corner lot, 45x100 ft. BEST location on the terrace; must be seen to be appreciated. Price reduced to $5,200 in order to sell before April 1.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 461 Grant st.

SQUIRREL HILL.

FOR SALE—New 8-room frame house, front and rear porches; bathroom and pantry and all modern conveniences, on Loretta street, near Greenfield ave., one square to two car lines. Price $4,000.00. Address W. E. Hatch, 757 Hazelwood ave., city.

HAVE A LOOK AT THIS FOR $5,100—Good 5-roomed house, Perrysville ave. district, one square from car line. See DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

HOUSE of four rooms, lot 25x100, 10 minutes from Fifth and Smithfield; price $1,900.00; easy terms. Leo Kaufman, 6204 Alder st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg frontage, $65 per front foot, 200x127 feet; Franklin st., close to frontage that has sold recently for $500 per front foot.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

A SHERADEN GLEANING.

$3800—On beautiful Derwyn Ave., an elegant new house, built for a home, eight rooms, bath, all improvements. See DAVID EVANS & Co., 248 Fourth Ave.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BAKERS.

Solid brick dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall and bath, bake oven in cellar to hold 200 loaves; cellar cemented; lot 23x100 feet; price for quick sale, $2,900; on easy terms.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

KNOXVILLE DISTRICT.

New eight-room house, all modern and complete, $3,975; $400 down, balance like rent.

See JNO. M. WENDT, 326 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL new reception hall eight-room dwelling, modern, complete, close to churches, schools, stores, street cars, elegant location, to reasonable terms refused.

Call or write JNO. M. WENDT, 326 Fourth av.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE

Milligan Manor and Milligan Manor Addition, Swissvale, have had the greatest growth in the last three years of any plan of lots put on the market, and values have increased 100 to 200 per cent. Lots on Roslyn street that we sold for $1,000 resold for $2,000, and some are asking $2,500 for 25x120. We only have three lots left on Milligan Manor for sale out of 350.

We still have lots on Milligan Manor Addition that we will sell you ranging in price from $500 to $875 with all improvements, sewer, water and gas; some of the streets paved. They are great bargains. We will sell them to you on easy terms; monthly payments.

We also have 20, 5 and 6-room houses, that we sell on easy terms; $200 down and balance in monthly payments same as rents. Prices range from $2,700 to $3,000. Let us show you these houses. Call at our office and we will take you out and sell you a house. Why pay rent when you can buy on such easy terms?

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,

No. 424 Fourth avenue.

MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE
MILLIGAN MANOR
SWISSVALE

RENT RECEIPTS don't indicate economy, but payments on a home show you are saving. $100 cash, $18 a month, interest included. New frame, four large rooms, cellar under whole house, solid stone foundation, water, gas for light and heat, front porch; lot 25x100, Dindo street, near Tunnel.

$200 cash, $25 a month, interest included. Frame house of five rooms, attic, bath, hall, sliding doors; lot 24x74; paved street; near park. Price $3,000. Immediate possession.

$300 cash $25 a month, interest included. New frame, six rooms, hall, vestibule, attic, bath complete, porches, sliding doors, grained, cabinet mantels, good cellar, gas. Lot 25x102. Price $3,400. Possession March 20.

$500 cash, balance monthly. Good frame, seven rooms, alcove, attic, hall, pantry, porches, sliding doors, cabinet mantel. Lot 20x100 to alley. Paved street; sewered; near car line. Rents for $30; price $4,000.

New Knoxville home on payments; $700 cash, balance easy payments. Neat brick, six rooms, small room, attic, bath, reception hall, cabinet mantel, sliding doors, good cellar under whole house. Possession March 30. Lot 22x100. Block from car line. No. 232 Zara street.

Frame dwelling of five rooms, hall, nicely grained, etc. Lot 20x150 feet; near Grandview Park.

Neat frame house of three rooms, small room, hall, open stairway, back porch, nicely grained and papered; gas for light and fuel. Lot 35x114 feet to alley. Situated on Maple ave. Price $2,200; $1,000 cash required to buy this house.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington avenue. Open evenings. Beltzhoover or Arlington car on Smithfield st.

FOR SALE

On Easy Payments.

5-room frame house.
6-room frame house.
7-room reception hall frame house, with bath, etc.

For ful information see

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS.
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

12 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors and finish throughout; hot water heating system; every convenience; large and well lighted rooms.

$22,000.

Cannot be duplicated for the money.

GEORGE BROS.,

Columbia Bank Bldg., 243 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Wilkinsburg, unsurpassed home surroundings, new solid brick, 11-room house, carefully built and handsomely finished in hardwood, hardwood floors, beautifully decorated, tile bath, large linen room, artistic chandeliers, furnace, piped for steam; cement walks; a complete and cozy home; lot 35x150.

$8,500. EASY TERMS.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

NEW SUBURBAN HOME—$9,500.

New Roman brick and shingle house on lot 100 feet front; patterned after an artistic house in Los Angeles; 12 rooms; quartered oak floors, tile bathroom, beautifully finished throughout; only 30 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars; house just being finished; price $9,500; terms $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments.

SEE OWNER, 304 Diamond Bank bldg.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 518 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only by

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
(No branch office.)

WE HAVE MANY HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES IN THE MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH FOR SALE AND FOR RENT.

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS ADVERTISED TODAY.

DARLINGTON ROAD, Squirrel Hill.

A BEAUTIFUL CORNER PROPERTY! lot 90x120 ft. upon which is erected an ELEGANT COLONIAL MANSION, having center hall, 12 rooms, 3 modern baths, 2 of which are marble and tile, hardwood floors, and every conceivable convenience. House erected under personal supervision of owner after plans of well-known architect AT A COST OF $30,000. If an arrangement is made to sell within the next fifteen days, owner will take $18,000, AND MAKE VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

THIS IS THE BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN THE SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.

PACIFIC AVE., Baum Grove.

ON THE BETTER PART OF PACIFIC AVE., near Friendship, on a lot 66 by 133 1-2 feet to an alley, a BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK COLONIAL MANSION, having center hall, 12 rooms, marble bath (which alone cost $1,600), hwood floors, modern system of heating, and absolutely every convenience for up-to-date housekeeping, and having well-built auto garage erected on rear of lot, will be sold if deal is consummated by March 15, for $18,000. THIS IS A REDUCTION OF $5,000 from price formerly asked. Because of ill health OWNER IS ANXIOUS TO SELL. THIS IS A GENUINE BARGAIN. If you want it you will have to act quickly. For permit and all information, see

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. CO.

STRATFORD AVE., 20th Ward.

AN ELEGANT SOLID BRICK COLONIAL MANSION, having reception hall, 10 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences, erected upon a lot 40x160 feet, is offered for ten days only at the extremely low price of $12,500, of which amount only $6,500 cash is necessary. THIS IS A RARE BARGAIN, IT IS WORTH EASILY $2,500 MORE. For permit and all information, see

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. CO.

WE HAVE MANY OTHER BARGAINS IN FINE RESIDENCES. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME, CONSULT US. WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT, AND WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.

MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

$7,300—REDUCED FROM $8,500.
MUST BE SOLD IN 10 DAYS.
Will Sacrifice.

Owner is leaving the city.

Near Millvale ave., grand house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, all conveniences, level lot, 50x120 ft. to alley. Here is a bargain for some one.

See us at once.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

NEAR MARGARETTE SCHOOL AND HIGHLAND AVE.

MUST BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS.

$6,500—Frame house, 9 rooms, hall, bath, instantaneous hot water heater, furnace, natural gas, electric light, cement cellar, laundry; very fine house; you will like it. See us quick.

OAKLAND DISTRICT.

ONLY $1,000 CASH REQUIRED.

$5,500—Solid brick house, eight roonis, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; lot 24x100; must be sold; make us an offer.

$5,500—Swissvale—Frame house, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot water, 2 inside w. c., natural gas for heat and light, electric light, range, gas, furnace, cement cellar, shrubbery and shade trees; make us an offer.

$5,250.

Eleventh ward bargain, near Wylie ave. and Erin st.; must be sold to save costs; brick house, 6 rooms, bath, range; natural gas, chandeliers; lot 20x65.

HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION.
SWISSVALE.

$2,600—Only a small amount of cash required, balance easy terms; frame house, 6 rooms and reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, natural gas, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, chandeliers; this is a desirable home.

$2,100—Near Wylie ave., frame house, 6 rooms, water and gas for heat and light; we can arrange terms to suit.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
Diamond Bank bldg.

SQUIRREL HILL—No. 6820 Dalzell place; center hall buff brick, 12 rooms, besides 3 tile bathrooms, billiard room, den, laundry, stationary tubs, 2 furnaces, front and rear porches, side entrance, hardwood finish throughout, beautifully papered and decorated, combination chandeliers, electric call bells, fine shrubbery; lot 160x147 feet; built for a home; low price and liberal terms.

CRAFTON—New modern 10-room and reception hall brick, tile bath, 2 w. c.'s, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace, gas and electric light, elegant paper and decorations, hardwood finish, leaded glass doors, large front porch, rear barn, side entrance, cement walks, city and well water, elegant location; handy to street cars and railroad; paved street; lot 40x100; price and terms right.

PITTSBURGH—Anderson street; modern 6-room brick, cabinet mantels, laundry, bath, w. c., lot 20x75 ft. to an alley.

ALSO 8-room frame, arranged in flats of 3 rooms each, with bath, w. c., etc.; lot 22½ x75 ft. to an alley; paved street; these two properties pay 11 per cent rental.

REBECCA STREET—Modern 10-room and reception hall solid brick, lot 26x189 ft.; handy to Penn ave. cars.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
Diamond Bank bldg.
'Phone Court 2778.

OAKMONT PROPERTY.

FINE LEVEL LOT, 146x176, in good location, one square from station and car line; large frame house of 17 rooms on rear, suitable for summer boarding house. Price.....$3,000.00

8-ROOM FRAME DWELLING, finished in hardwood; cabinet mantels; all improvements; lot 37x110. Price.....$5,500.00

6-ROOM FRAME DWELLING; all improvements; cabinet mantels; papered throughout; lot 28x150. Price.....$3,650.00

10-ROOM BRICK DWELLING finished in hard wood; all improvements; ½ square from car line; lot 80x135. Price.....$7,700.00

HARRY H. HUNTER.
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen up-to-date brick residences, with all modern conveniences and in fine condition, situate in Hazelwood, located on good paved streets, convenient to street cars; these properties were recently acquired and the new owners are desirous of disposing of them and will do so at a sacrifice; here is your opportunity for acquiring a home on easy payments; make us an offer and we will do the rest.

Send for our new TO LET LIST.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

BEAUTIFUL AVALON.

$1,000 REQUIRED.
BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER.

10-room reception hall house in Avalon; laundry, bath, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, pipe for furnace; lot 55x165 to alley; situated on corner of most prominent street and car line. Owner needs 1,000 cash; will sacrifice this property. What will you give for it? Must be sold this week.

WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
512 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Sewickley. Attractive.

Frame dwelling; fine location; 10 rooms; all conveniences; small stable; lot 50x145. Price $7,500.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bk. Bldg., 248 4th ave.

FOR SALE

8-room frame dwelling.
Schaffer place, Avalon
Cheap for cash.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE

Three 7-room brick houses; Junilla st., near Center ave.; renting for $25 per month; bargain to quick buyer.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

BIG BARGAIN.

Only $5,750 for 9-room and bath solid brick house on Vickroy st., near Chestnut st.; this house would be cheap at $7,000.

BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,
326 Fourth ave.
Room 56, Sales Department.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

If it was not profitable to own houses there would be no landlords. Just think that over.

$3,250 will buy a complete home located in Crafton near Oakwood Park. Street cars stop in front of the door. Convenient to railroad station, churches, schools, stores, etc. First floor has hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen. Second floor has two large bedrooms and large bathroom. Third floor has one large finished room. This is just the home for a family who are continually struggling to pay rent, and are afraid to invest their earnings in a small home for themselves. Unless you act promptly another opportunity will have passed you by. Terms can be made to suit.

We have houses in all parts of the city and suburbs to sell. See us. We may have just the one you would like to own for a home.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

7127, 7131 UPLAND ST., OFF LANG AVE., TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

TWO MODERN EIGHT-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, HALL, BATH, RANGE, FURNACE, LAUNDRY, STATIONARY TUBS, CABINET MANTELS, WITH GRATE FRONTS IN ROOMS. LOT 25x100 TO 20-FOOT ALLEY. TWO SQUARES FROM SCHOOL HOUSE. OPEN FOR INSPECTION. PRICE $4,500 00. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

JOHN A. SHARP,
'Phone 1212 Court. 236 Keystone bldg.

ON CHARLEROI AND CASTLE SHANNON LINES. 15 MINUTES' RIDE FROM PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE.

Well built brick house of 3 rooms and reception hall first floor; four rooms and tiled bathroom, second floor; two rooms and linen room, third floor. House modern in every sense of the word. Cemented laundry with stationary tubs; fine cabinet mantels; great large front porch, also rear porch. Good lot.

J. J. McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

MUST BE SOLD BY MARCH 10.
$2,450.

Six-room brick house, Thirty-second ward, half square from car line; cheap at $3,000; rents $22 per month; you cannot afford to miss this bargain for a cheap home or investment.

J. M. WANNER, 606 Times Building.
Bell Phone 2750 Court.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 316 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

SHADYSIDE

SOMETHING CHOICE.

In section bounded by Fifth, Aiken Center and Craig.

Brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, 2 baths, hardwood floors and finish.

LARGE LOT.

Was built for a home and is now in first-class condition.

Owner is about to move into a larger property

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

AN EAST END HOME ON EASY TERMS.

Three new reception hall bricks, 10 rooms and bath; elegantly decorated; tiled mantels, tile hearths, combination chandeliers; hardwood floor in dining-room, parlor and reception hall, cement cellar, laundry, furnace; lot 30x100 ft., sodded and terraced, street cars pass the door; will sell for small cash payment to reliable parties and arrange balance to suit purchaser; price $7,000.

A BARGAIN.

Twelve-room center hall brick, three baths, elegantly decorated, modern in every respect; Billiard room and gymnasium; worth $20,000; will sell for $17,500 if sold before April 1; located in Baum Grove district.

IN HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

Ten-room brick with bath room, tile hearths, artistically decorated, hardwood floors, steam heat, good laundry, lot 30x120 ft.; will sell cheap; price $8,000.

A MODERN HOME.

Nine rooms, brick, bath, good laundry and decorations; a cosy home; located near Shadyside; lot 29x150 ft.; will sell for $7,500; small cash payment.

STANTON AVENUE RESIDENCE.

Large fourteen-room house, two baths, good cellar, house in fine condition, located on corner; 58x168 ft.; lot alone worth $12,000; will sell to quick purchaser for $15,000.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Large building lot, 100x213 ft., in choice part of Squirrel Hill; 80 ft. street; all improvements; will sell for $9,250.

LIBERTY AVENUE.

Located in choice part of Liberty ave., 10-room reception hall brick; good bath, cabinet mantels, tile hearths; good cellar, laundry and furnace; large stable; lot 66x120 ft.

EAST END SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY.,

6027 Penn Ave.,
East End.

FOR SALE.

$13,000—STRATFORD AVENUE, Between Baum and Friendship.

Beautiful, substantial home; possession April 1st. Solid brick, reception hall, library, dining room, pantry and kitchen on first floor, and four bedrooms and linen closet on second floor. Laundry, furnace, water heater and two bath rooms. Large level lot.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth Ave.

BEAUTIFUL SHADYSIDE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Large new reception hall solid brick residence; hardwood finish and floors throughout; 2 tile baths; elegant decorations; price extremely low.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott bldg. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—$11,500. Highland Park district. The choicest spot in this particularly desirable district. New Pompeiian brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath, heated with hot water. Every improvement necessary to make a complete home. Without details we can say that this is the best built, most complete and most desirably situated home for the money in the East End.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

SHADYSIDE BARGAIN, $6,500.

Near Negley and Howe, house of nine rooms, in first-class condition. Lot 30 feet front. Act quick, as this must be sold within the next few days.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$17,500—Highland Park district; a beautiful home in an unsurpassed location, eastern exposure, with large lot, new center hall brick, 13 large rooms, billiard room, hardwood finish, 3 bathrooms, steam heat, large closets, brass plumbing, decorated throughout.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE. A Bargain to Quick Buyer.

Hermitage st., solid brick, 10 rooms, tile bath, cement cellar, instantaneous water heater, hot air furnace; all improvements.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

EAST END RESIDENCE.

CENTER HALL HOUSE.

ORIGINAL COST $20,000.
A positive bargain cheap.
COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
397 Fourth ave. Phone 89 Court.

SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT. $11,500—BARGAIN—$11,500.

Center hall brick residence, 12 rooms, hardwood floors and finish, two baths, beautifully decorated; large lot.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott bldg. Both 'phones.

$5,000—Chislett st. Highland park district, neat frame, 6 rooms, bath, gas, hall, porches; lot 55 feet front.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

EMERSON ST., near Fifth ave., brick house 9 rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences; excellent neighborhood, lot 27x110. Adress K 23, The Gazette.

REDUCED to $5,000; near Shadyside station. Modern 9-room frame, bath, furnace, laundry, porches, all improvements. Lot 36 feet front.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

Education makes "that better class."
They all live in
LOVELY
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Company.

FOR SALE—$7,900, reduced from $9,500, and if you want a bargain see us at once; 20th ward; new brick, reception hall, 11 rooms, hardwood floors, hot water heating system; near 2 car lines; only 20 minutes' ride from Fifth and Wood. Get permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 422 Fourth ave.

REDUCED TO $19,000.

Solid brick center hall house with all conveniences (2 baths); lot 50x106, large porches. Fine wall decorations. Baum Grove district. Worth $25,000. Will sell for $19,000 and suit you on terms.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

EAST END—Exceptionally well built house of 9 rooms, reception hall, sliding doors, tile bath, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; in fact, a complete house in every respect; was built by the owner for a home, not for speculative purposes; only $6,500.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE.
BIG BARGAIN IN A HOME.

Price reduced $8,000 to $6,500 to effect a quick sale; house has reception hall, bath, all conveniences; fine location. See me at once.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE, $10,500.

Baum Grove district, a new reception hall brick residence of ten rooms and two tile bathrooms, lot 32x140 to an alley. This is a splendid house and should be seen by any one looking for a nice home.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$11,000—Pacific ave., East End; a handsome and up-to-date new 10-room reception hall brick house, hardwood finish, tile bath, art glass, cabinet mantels, large pantry, laundry, furnace, large and attractive porch; lot 34x150.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—In Baum Grove district, center hall colonial, having 13 rooms and billiard room, hardwood floors, 2 baths, lavatories, etc. Price $18,500, only $6,500 cash, balance in first and second mortgages at 6% and 6 per cent. Address M 23, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., near Shady, 9-room reception hall buff brick dwelling, all the modern conveniences, good lot and select neighborhood. Price $10,500. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 348 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—
In East End, solid brick, 2 rooms, bath; all improvements. Lot 21½x100 ft. Cheap to quick purchaser.

EXCHANGE REALTY CO.,
6015 Center ave.

$17,000.

Wallingford st., Shadyside.
Elegant brick residence; 11 rooms; 2 baths and every convenience; large lot, 50x189 feet; immediate possession.

COYLE BROS.,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

DENNISTON AVE., select neighborhood, one block from Shady and two blocks from Fifth ave., 10-room modern dwelling, good size lot and a big bargain at $7,000. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 348 Fourth Ave.

EAST END, MONTICELLO ST., 9-room modern brick dwelling with lot 75 feet front. Room for two more houses. Lot alone is worth $5,000. Price only $8,000. This is a snap. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 348 Fourth Ave.

$5,500; 7225 Hermitage st., Belmar, 9-room brick; all modern conveniences; terms to suit buyer. See owner, 7229 Hermitage st.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.

Reception hall brick residence; all modern improvements; tile bathroom, hardwood mantels, combination chandeliers, fine billiard room; gilt edge neighborhood; California ave. district, Allegheny; at $7,500.

New and modern cottage house, "Brighton Heights," paved street; at $6,800; this is a beauty; don't miss it.

Fine home in Bellevue, containing one acre, fine fruit and shade trees; center hall modern dwelling; barn and carriage house; at $15,000.

Modern 10-room solid brick, corner two paved streets; hardwood finish; very fine home; a bargain at $10,500.

Vacant lot, North ave., Allegheny; corner property, facing parks; price very low.

Fine stone front residence, near parks, Allegheny; cost $14,000, will sell at $8,500.

And don't forget when you want a lot to build a home, we still have a few choice ones in WALKER PLACE AND BRIGHTON HEIGHTS.

GEO. T. M'DONALD,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.
German National Bank Bldg.

CALIFORNIA EXT., near Sedgwick, frame of 5 rooms. Lot 18x88. Price $1,600.

James st., near Ohio, frame of 5 rooms. Lot 14.4x81. Price $1,400.

Forest ave., Bellevue, near Summit st. Lot 70x150. Price $1,700.

Brighton road, frame of 4 rooms and bath. Lot 20x100. Price $2,700.

Glenshaw, frame of 3 rooms. Lot 50x110. Price $2,500.

Park View ave., frame of 8 rooms and bath. Lot 30x150. Price $2,700.

Third st., brick of 7 rooms and bath. Price $3,500.

Green st., brick of 6 rooms and attic. Price $3,500.

Irwin and Highland aves., 7 rooms, water and gas. Lot 50x150. Price $4,200.

High st., 4-room frame, $1,000. Will sell at $100 down and balance at monthly payments.

Poplar st., brick of 6 rooms, attic, bath, etc. Price $5,000.

Boyle st., brick of 7 rooms, bath, etc. Price $6,200.

Buena Vista st., brick of 8 rooms and bath. Price $7,000.

Buena Vista st., brick of 9 rooms, attic, bath, stable on rear of lot. Price $8,000.

Before purchasing a home or making an investment in real estate call and see

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

10-room reception hall house; hardwood finish and strictly modern in every detail. Terms $700 down.....$5,500
9-room reception hall house, strictly modern. $500 down.....$4,500
6-room modern cottage. $1,000 down.....$4,000
6-room, finished attic, hall, gas and bath, street paved.....$2,500
9 rooms, hall, bath, gas, front and back porches.....$2,600
4 rooms and attic, front porch, gas and water.....$2,200

These are rare bargains, either for a home or as an investment. See us at once.

T. A. SMITH & CO.,
803 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY PROPERTIES.

Buy Allegheny real estate now before the price goes up. We are exclusive agents for many business and manufacturing properties. Will sell them cheap. It means 50 per cent profit to you; act now. See us without fail.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E., Allegheny, Pa.

BARGAIN.

Delightful location, Perrysville ave. district, 18 minutes from city; 2328 Maple ave., Allegheny, new frame residence, containing nine rooms, bath, reception hall, large pantry, front and rear porches, cemented cellar, gas, electric light, etc.; price $5,000; small payment down, balance like rent; owner going to California, and those interested must act promptly; take Perrysville ave. cars to Burgess st. Call or address

CHAS. S. FOLSOM,
2328 MAPLE AVE.
Bell 'phone 1231-J Cedar, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

$3,000—Seven room frame house in the Perrysville ave. district. Convenient to car line. Has all modern conveniences, including bath and laundry. In first class condition in every respect.

Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone thinking of buying a home.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—RIVERVIEW AVE. RESIDENCE.

Adjoining park; 14 rooms, all conveniences; lot 59x152; owner leaving city; beautiful and healthful location; immediate possession; at a bargain, as a home or for investment. Full particulars and best price from exclusive agent,

H. W. KLEIN REALTY CO.,
22 N. Diamond st. E., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Small brick house on Troy Hill, Allegheny; $50 cash payment down, balance monthly payment. Price of house is very cheap. Call 909 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.

$7,200—PERRYSVILLE AVE.

Eight-room buff brick, bath, laundry, water heater, and steam heat.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building.
334 Fourth ave.

FOUNTAIN STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Bargain at $2,000; will take $1,500 if sold this week; easy terms; 5-room house, gas, bath; lot 20x100.

JOHN J. M'KENNA,
427 Fourth ave.

$6,200—ASSESSED $10,800.

GREAT SACRIFICE—Second ward, near parks, 10-room house, bath, laundry, furnace; all conveniences; large lot; rental $600; act quick.

T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

Always as clear as crystal.
It's a
GARDEN
for the man, woman and child.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Company.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn Ave.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Homewood ave., 50x150, corner property in the best business district; sure to enhance and double in value within the next two years. Price $15,000.00.

Bryan st., 30x100; 2 frame dwellings; rental $30 per month; a money maker and sure to enhance. Price $18,000.00.

For investments in realty
See J. W. SHERRER, 6108 Penn ave.

PENN AVENUE BUSINESS PROPERTY.

I have a nice corner property, occupied by old established business, located on a corner, which I will sell for $30,000; will consider a neat residence of 8 to 10 rooms in part pay.

Address Lock Box 186, East Liberty P. O.

New Jersey Farms.

TO RAISE POULTRY come to Vineland, where the climate, soil, water and market are in favor; five acres of choice level land, high and dry, for $125; $5 monthly buys it; 5,000 inhabitants; five schools and churches; glass, shoe and other factories; prettiest city of its size in the country; trolley now building to Philadelphia; two railroads to New York; splendid roads. JESSE RISLEY, Atlantic City, N. J.

HIGH-GRADE, well located New Jersey farms between Philadelphia and New York. Stock, dairy, fruit and truck farms. Beautiful country seats, country homes. We handle the best. Send for list. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

Light manufacturing plant; 20 miles from Pittsburgh; buildings ironclad, 100x160 ft.; lot 125x478. Railroad siding; good engine, boiler and shafting. Price for all $25,000.

P. J. EDWARDS,

426 Fourth ave.

450 Ft.— On P. R. R. near city; only $18 per foot.

121 Ft.— On Beechwood Boulevard, at Schenley Park entrance; only $45 per foot.

Write A 85, The Gazette.

I have several manufacturing sites within 1 mile of city. With or without R. R. facilities. For sale cheap.

W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 683 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

Warehouses.

FOR SALE.

Warehouse site bargain; 150x155, on paved street, near Fifth ave.; price $15,000.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

WHY FREEZE?

Buy a 453-acre tobacco farm in Pittsylvania county, Va.; 200 acres under cultivation, balance in pine, oak, walnut and poplar of the original growth; 8-room new house, costing $8,000; large barn in good condition; 8 tobacco barns and 8 tenant houses well fenced, well watered; 7 miles from Sycamore and 20 miles from county seat; 3 miles from postoffice, stores, school and church; farm is worked on shares and no trouble with tenants. Price $15,000; one-third cash, balance long time, or will trade for smaller property near Washington, D. C.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.

THE HIGH-SPEED ELECTRIC ROAD from Philadelphia to Atlantic City through RICHLAND COLONY is attracting buyers from all parts of the country; get in on the ground floor before the advance in prices; the colony is in a rich agricultural country midway between Philadelphia and the seashore, and within easy reach of the largest markets in the east; delightful climate; pure water; fine roads, stores, schools, churches, etc.; send for free booklet describing our 10-acre farms; $150 and upward; payable $5.50 monthly.

GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

Well-improved farm of 52 acres; house of 7 rooms, good barn and silo; 12 miles from city; price $5,000.

123 acres on proposed car line from Castle Shannon on to Canonsburg; a bargain.

3½ acres, near station, on P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; good house of 6 rooms; about 10c fare to city; price $2,500.

Also good bargains in Sheraden property; lot 24x100, on Broadway, McKees Rocks.

BAIRD & FIFE, 424 Fourth ave.

100 ACRES in the best possible state of cultivation; every foot of land can be worked; good 8-room house, good bank barn and all necessary outbuildings; good fences, young and old orchards, and within 15 miles of Pittsburgh; this is a rare chance in as good condition; if you are in the market, act quick.

WILLIAM M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Farm, 10½ acres, level land, 4½ miles from Emsworth station, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, in oil territory; church and school near; plenty of water, frame house of 5 rooms, in good condition, bank barn, 30x40, new; all other necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit; price $2,500.

A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.

Are you in poor health? Then buy a home near the seashore, at ABSECON HIGHLANDS, opposite Atlantic City; the pine and salt air and pure drinking water work wonders with you; high elevation; delightful climate; fertile soil; perfect drainage; hard gravel roads; trolley connections to Atlantic City; we offer a few choice farms of 5 and 10 acres each, fronting on 50-foot avenues, at $25 per acre and upward; payable $5.50 monthly; illustrated booklet sent free.

GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

2½ ACRES close Kensington; frame house, new stable. Rich, level garden land. Only 16 miles from Pgh. Worth $1,200. Will sell for $1,100. Only $200 cash. Or easy payments. Many bargains in small farms close Pittsburgh. See Bert Lease, 223 Kelley ave., Wilkinsburg. Send for list.

200 ACRES of fine farming land at a bargain. This farm is situated in Independence township, Washington county, Pa. It is in good state of cultivation with good 7-room house and also tenant house on the rear of the farm, two large sheep sheds, good barns and all necessary outbuildings, good orchards and all kinds of fruit, close to school and church and near station; good water and coal bank opened. Price $50 per acre.

IRON CITY REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 Times bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farm of 127 acres, located 8 miles from Woodlawn station on P. & L. E. R. R.; underlaid with coal, in oil and gas territory, near church and school; plenty of good water, good buildings, plenty fruit; price $7,000; would exchange for New Brighton property.

A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—25 acres within 6 minutes' walk of trolley line and Baden Station; this tract is within one mile of the tract bought by the H. K. Porter Co. and within two miles of the American bridge works, 5 miles to Conway railroad yards; will subdivide advantageously and sell. Cash or terms. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

AN EXTRA GOOD FARM.

For sale; Ashtabula county, Ohio; 150 acres; almost level, fenced and in good condition; splendid buildings, plenty of water and fine neighborhood; price $6,000; half cash and balance annual payments.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—In McKees Rocks, 1½ acres land, 6 rooms with bath, house in good order, hot and cold water, artesian water well close to kitchen, fruit trees and grapes, about ½ acre good garden soil; 3 minutes to cars. Price $4,000. John Scheeller, 1323 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.

FOR POULTRY, GARDEN and Fruit farms we are the leading real estate men in this section of the country; our catalogues especially cover this class of farms and suburban homes. We are issuing a supplement to our 1906 book; will mail you one for the asking.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, Vineland, N. J.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining thriving town on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 326 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I have several good farms that are near Pittsburgh and railroad stations, that can be purchased at reasonable prices, or will trade for city improved.

What have you to trade?

WILLIAM M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—72 acres in western Crawford Co., Pa., well located, good buildings, good soil, orchard, timber; near two main R. Rs. Price $3,800. For further particulars address Owner, box 18, Westford, Pa., R. F. D.

FARMS, HOMES, STORES AND HOTEL and how to sell them; March copy of THE SILENT SALESMAN, just issued; send 10 cents. MIAMI VALLEY FARM, HOME AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE, DAYTON, O.

NEAR COLLEGE.

Farm of 27 acres with 6-roomed house and other buildings; price $1,200.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO FARM CO.,
303 Times bldg.

A NICE POULTRY FARM.

Six acres, near R. R. and good market; new 8-room house and outbuildings; good orchard; must sell quickly; only $1,600; easy terms.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

NICE LEVEL, productive farm of 54 acres; 8-room house, barn and outbuildings, orchard; on main road, near church and school, 1 mile to R. R. and street car; price $3,000; send for list. Ohi & Post. Niles, O.

FOR SALE—Oceana is the most productive county in Michigan; fruit, grain, clover, alfalfa, vegetables, stock, poultry; fine climate. Send for list. J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

FOR SALE—A snap; a 363-acre improved farm, 21 miles from St. Paul, Minn., with all stock and machinery. A great bargain if taken at once. W. E. Webster, Hudson, Wis.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, 32 and 102 acres respectively. Chas. J. Boak, New Castle, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1.

FARM BUYERS—Send stamp for our new 1906 farm catalogue. The Jas. Murtha Co., 303 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS. R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

FOR SALE—65 acres; Speer, Pa. Address J. E. Spahr, Speer, Pa.

FOR sale or exchange—250 farms, city property and stores of all kinds; submit what you have. W. L. Sheets, Reuben bldg., McKeesport.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS. R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Lands and Acreage.

Cranberry Bogs.

FOR SALE—Improved Cranberry Bogs—$6,000, $15,000 and $18,000. Write Frank Earl, Pemberton, N. J.

FOR SALE—Tract of land in Braddock township, containing 144 acres, adjoining Braddock borough; convenient to electric lines; will sell as a whole or sub-divide to suit purchasers. D. T. Elliott, Braddock.

FOR SALE—1,656 acres of good prairie land, fenced, sheds and stable for stock, in Reed land county, Tex. Cheap. Address Spears Buchanan, Meridan, Miss.

Coal and Timber Lands.

A COKE OPPORTUNITY IN KENTUCKY. 16,000 ACRES.

Six veins, 4 of which are drift propositions. First vein at tipple height is 6 ft. 2 in., next above is 2 ft. and above these are two 4 ft. Titles recorded. Railroad surveyed through tract now building. Connections with two trunk lines; 4,500 coke ovens within 25 miles and 8 large operating plants. Property on railroad nearby selling for five times the price we ask for this tract. Price $20 per acre; terms right. For maps and detailed description see the owners' exclusive agents.

THE STRUBLE-FRASER CO.,
601-602 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phone 2365 Court.

FOR SALE—Willapa Harbor timber; spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock; diameter, 30 to 90 inches' stumpage, 40c to 90c per M.; $5 to $15 per acre. W. W. CHEADLE, South Bend, Wash.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Two lots, adjoining, 25x100 feet each, in Westwood plan, will sell cheap for cash. Address F 84, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

A FINE LOT!

Wabash ave., Perrysville district; a very desirable site for a fine home; 50x228 feet. Price $3,000.

H. E. MYRICK,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg corner, center of town. Lot 65x88 ft. Corner Ross ave. and Center st. An ideal site for flat. Fifth ave. cars pass lot; 1 minute to Penn ave., Forbes st., Ft. Pittsburgh and Homestead cars; 3 minutes to station. Trees around lot. Enough brick in old house for all buildings. Lot alongside is held at $200 ft. Will sell for $100 ft. Chas. M. Swift, 807 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

$98 PER FOOT. Desirable lot at a bargain, on Shady ave., near Wilkins ave., eastern exposure, 80x140; neighborhood the very best; this should be an inducement for one desiring to build a home.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

WE HAVE finest residence site in Shady avenue and Woodland road district, 140x230, at a bargain.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE.

Business lot in center of downtown Pittsburgh, 30x115 to an alley; excellent wholesale center; price reasonable.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SQUIRREL HILL LOT.

$2,600—Cor. Shady and Monitor sts.; both 60-foot paved streets; lot averages 45 ft. by 120 deep. This is a decided bargain.

F. G. CONLEY & CO., 118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FINE BUILDING lot consisting of one-half acre or more, adjoining Beaver borough, 10 minutes' walk from street car line. Address P. O. Box 6, Beaver, Pa.

Real Estate—Special.

ALL ABOARD FOR CALIFORNIA.

A special party of home-seekers will leave Pittsburgh Thursday, March 29th, to look over California lands with a view to locating there. Lowest rates of the season. Every comfort provided. Apply at once, as number is limited. Full particulars on application to

J. P. MASSIE CO.,
No. 236 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COLORADO—You can make double the money with a farm in Colorado that you can in the east; you can buy the land for less than half the cost of eastern farms; have better facilities, congenial neighbors, a ready market and good prices for all you can raise; terms to suit your convenience; if you want to better your condition you owe it to yourself to investigate this; I'll be glad to send you particulars or advise you in any way about Colorado opportunities. Address Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway, N. Y. city.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY.

Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 73c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.

THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.

See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.

NEWBERY & CO.,
614 Empire Bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Fourth avenue business property, between Wood and Market sts.; price $150,000; will take clear property worth $50,000, with mortgage for $100,000 at 5 per cent for five years.

Penn avenue business property; price $160,000; will take $60,000 trade, and $100,000 mortgage for five years at 5 per cent.

C. C. HAMILTON,
235 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phones Court 136, 137, 9046.
P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR RENT.

6331 Walnut st., near Kenmawr hotel, a 9-room modern and new house, up-to-date in every particular, open all the time. See your agent or call

S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Center and South Highland aves.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

1,700 acres of coal and timber land in fee; would consider flats or income property.

75 lots, clear, in East End; would consider income property and assume some mortgage.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Colonial brick house, near Braddock, 12 rooms, modern in every way; hot water and heat; best house in neighborhood; lot 78x120, paved street; price $10,000, easy terms. See

BRADDOCK TRUST CO.,
Braddock, P.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
VACANT LOTS.

165 feet, divided in five lots, on Jackson st., for sale or exchange at $75.00 per foot; adjoining property sold for $100.00 per foot; would consider improved property.

170 feet of vacant on Park ave., $25.00 per foot, for improved. This is one of the greatest bargains I have ever offered.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

LIBERTY AVE., E. E., vacant, level, 75 ft. front, 100 ft. deep, to exchange for good income city property or for a good farm within 20 or 30 miles of city.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th floor, Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., Ben Avon; frame, 6 rooms, bath, good cellar, 2 porches; large grounds; lot 50x250; will sell cheap or exchange for good vacant in Sewickley.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th floor, Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

21 acres, good frame house, 5 rooms, barn, orchard and outbuildings; this place is called the best farm in the county and is situated in a town where you can easily support yourself; trade off your city property, throw off the chains of slavery, buy this beautiful home and enjoy health and happiness.

THOMAS & AGNEW,
7548 Roslyn st., Swissvale.

LARGE REVENUE PRODUCER. CHOICE IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Centrally located in the East End; will trade for good vacant.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott bldg. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We have a number of good income city properties in trade for vacant.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
808 Fourth ave.

WILL exchange $10,000 to $25,000 equities in East End, Pittsburgh, Highland ave. district; new modern brick residences; good income, for a clothing and furnishing business. Address Owner L., P. O. Box 517, Parkersburg, W. Va.

TRADE YOUR LOT FOR A HOUSE.

New six-to ten-room houses, good neighborhood, stores, churches, schools and street car convenience. Will take your lot as part payment.

Call or write JNO. M. WENDT, 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—All or part 9,888 acres prairie land, 8 miles of railway; $3 per acre.

W. H. SARTAIN, Cuero, Texas.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Fine lot in Irwin avenue to exchange for residence in N. Highland district.

J. M. DRILL,
309 Fourth ave.

$2,500 equity in 10-room buff brick house, beautiful location, East End, for clear vacant. Box 1705.

EXCHANGE—Four lots near paved street in 32th ward for equity in Hill Top property improved.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington avenue. Open evenings. Baltzhoover or Arlington car on Smithfield st.

HAVE a few good lots in a prosperous neighborhood; will exchange for grocery or cigar business. Address W 89, The Gazette.

I WILL trade my stock of goods, consisting of general merchandise, for good improved city property; no agents. Address V 58, The Gazette.

WILL EXCHANGE a grocery store, invoice $3,500, in manufacturing town, for a farm. Address H. 64, The Gazette.

I HAVE a good city property to exchange for a grocery or general store. Address G 64, The Gazette.

For Sale or Rent.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

10-room house, all modern improvements; a fine place for summer home, in Baldwin township.

RAHE REALTY CO.,
Room 402. 422 Wood st.

Atlantic City.

FOR SALE—Desirable furnished hotel, near beach. Excellent condition, containing 18 rooms and basement; four baths. Shuffle board. Lot 50x140; will be sold reasonable on easy terms. E. H. Cook & Co., 3 States ave., Atlantic City.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN.

All kinds of 5 per cent money to loan. Large or small sums. Quick and satisfactory service is our motto. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 348 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGE MONEY.

I have $100,000 to loan on good mortgages in amounts from $1,000 to $50,000 at 4½ to 6 per cent.

J. M. WANNER, 609 Times bldg.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Mortgage Loans.

—PURCHASE MONEY—

and other mortgages for sale. Excellent securities. 6 per cent. Owner is a client of the bank and wants to use the money.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
301 Fourth ave.

ARONSON BROS. COMPANY.
BANKERS.
Capital $300,000.00.

HAVE LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY. PROPERTY OWNERS NEEDING TEMPORARY AID WILL DO WELL BY CONSULTING

MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
NO BRANCH OFFICE.

$500,000 to loan; 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 668.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

WANT to borrow $1,600; improved property; will pay commission. Box 1705.

MORTGAGE MONEY in any amount.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

$5,000 to $100,000 at 5 per cent on good property. Address S 59, The Gazette.

LARGE fund to loan, second mortgages and heirs to estates. Box 1705.

WANTED—$5,000 on first mortgage. Address box W, 82, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

PERSONS desiring to make an investment of a few hundred or a few thousand dollars should write to the advertiser concerning a new issue of preferred capital stock stipulated and guaranteed to pay 7 per cent annual dividends. The shares offered (par value $50) represent increase in the capital of a large, old-established wholesale enterprise.

For any further information apply to Lock Box 1144, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEST PROPOSITION IN THE STATE.

Hardware store doing a large and prosperous business and increasing each year; carries a general line of hardware, farming implements, buggies, wagons, etc., and does a large slate, tinning and plumbing business, and manufacture their own sugar maple evaporators. We offer to sell the real estate consisting of a large 2-story brick building, barn and other buildings; stock will invoice about $12,000. Owing to sickness, one partner wishes to sell a one-third interest in all, or we could sell the entire business. If you are looking for an opening for a well established paying business, write or call at once.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—One of the best, clearing $5,000 to $6,000 yearly; well located, well known; owner retiring; price $2,000; investigate.

POOLROOM, BOWLING ALLEYS, CIGAR STORES—At all prices; some clearing $15 to $20 daily.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Best Ohio town, sold on account of sickness; clearing $300 monthly over expenses; six living rooms, bath; rent $35; price $1,700.

RANKIN & CO.,
317 Ferguson Bldg.

PAPER ROUTE—Located in thriving town of about 4,000 population, including confectionery and stationery store, horse and buggy; rent only $20, including 4 living rooms and store; handling 860 daily and 845 Sunday papers; route and store clears above all expenses on an average of $265 per month; this is one of the best propositions in the way of a business of this kind that has ever been offered. Price ONLY.....$2,500.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 309 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

GRAND OPENING FOR MILL MAN.

A thoroughly equipped and modern flouring, feed and buckwheat mill, located in a county seat, 15,000 inhabitants; surrounded by rich and prosperous farming section. With this mill goes 12 acres of land on which are two dwelling houses, large barn, two warehouses, brick engine house, large office, and the mill is a large 3-story building; 125 horse power engine with two 70 horse power boilers, together with portable scales, trucks, grain car, tools, belts, elevators and everything necessary for running and operating a mill. Owing to death is offered for the low price of $10,000; about half what it should bring, but must sell soon. Investigate.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

BUTCHER SHOP—Located in East Ohio st., Allegheny; doing a No. 1 business; good reasons for selling.

POP BUSINESS—Wholesale; doing a good business; will sell cheap to quick buyer.

SALOON—Located in East Liverpool, O.; doing a No. 1 business; good reasons for selling.

TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND in Irwin; doing a No. 1 business; must sell account of sickness.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; doing a good business; including 10 rooms, furnished; will sell cheap to quick buyer.

See A. J. NEEDLING, 339 Fifth ave, Room 2.

ROOMING HOUSE (first-class), Penn ave., E. E.; 9 rooms, nicely furnished; all conveniences; reasonable rent; owner MUST SELL quick; immediate possession; only $1,200; worth investigating.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant street.

BIG 4 MINING COMPANY STOCK

3,000 shares for sale at a low figure to immediate cash purchaser. Address Confidential, A 61, The Gazette.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY,

Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.

THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.

See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.

NEWBERY & CO.,
914 Empire Bldg.

RESTAURANT.

Located on Carson street, South Side,

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE.

THIS IS A GENUINE SACRIFICE.
AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.

Eleven rooms, elegantly furnished complete for light housekeeping; centrally located. Within square of Allegheny market. Income $210 per month; rental only $50. Long lease now on the premises.
Price $800.00.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
ESTABLISHED BUSINESS BROKER,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

BILLIARD ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY—Without exception the swellest business of this kind in this vicinity; 8 tables; 3 alleys; built especially for present owner who is an expert in this business; this business is actually netting over $2,600 per annum; will sell everything for $5,000; cost more than this amount to furnish rooms.
R. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

DRUG STORE—An exceptionally good opportunity for a druggist; storeroom 20x60; rent $50; stock and fixtures invoice $3,000; doing a business of from $4500 to $5000 per month; located in thriving town in Beaver county; 3,000 population; this is a snap. Price.....$1,800
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR BUSINESS—For only $4,000; we can sell you a business which with the proper attention, will clear the purchase price in one year; $8,000 worth wines, whisky, etc., on hand; bar fixtures and house furnishment worth the other $1,000; nothing asked for good will; business in present owner's possession for past eight years; he is now ill and must retire.
R. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

HOTEL.

Located in Central Pennsylvania city of 50,000 people. Property consists of new pressed brick 3-story hotel building, containing in all 40 rooms; also large stable in rear, together with entire furnishment and equipment of hotel. Receipts from bar alone last year $17,000. $24,000 buys real estate and entire furnishment. $3,000 to $10,000 cash necessary.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

POOL ROOM—Four pool tables and everything necessary for the business; also 1-story frame building, 16x50; this business is clearing $100 per month; will accept part cash. Price..$1,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Finest location in East end. Everything complete; sales $150 per week, and clearing $150 per month above the rent. Price $650.

RESTAURANT—In good town near the city; 7 tables, seating 40 people; fully equipped; also 6 nice rooms and bath; cheap rent; sales $250 per week, and net profit $350 to $500 per month. Can be bought for only $800.
KURTZ & SEEHAUSEN,
Room 307 Fitzsimons Bldg., 331 Fourth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the finest locations in Allegheny; 11 rooms well furnished; reason for selling, leaving city; furniture in the house cost double what it can be bought for; price reduced from $900 to $400 for quick sale.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

BOWLING-BILLIARD-POOLROOM — Best in the city; this is a money maker; consists of 2 alleys, 7 pool tables, 4 show cases, stock cigars and tobacco, and 1 billiard table; clearing $90 per week. Price $5,000.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

GINSENG—A money-making crop for garden or farm; big market; easily grown everywhere. We sell roots and seeds for spring planting. Illustrated literature free with plan for beginners. St. Louis Ginseng Co., St. Louis, Mo.

GROCERY and butcher shop for sale, good location, Ambridge; large cash business; will sell cheap. John Flajnit, cor. Third and Merchant st., Ambridge.

FOR SALE—Corner saloon; best location; good will and fixtures; good reason for selling; reasonable. C. J. Adams Co., Rooms 2 and 4, Real Estate and Law bldg., Atlantic City.

OFFER—One-third interest or more in factory 15 years old; valuable patents allow large profits; capitalized $30,000. Address W., 195 South Sixth st., Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Butter and egg store; East End. Good location. Price $700. Address P 59, The Gazette.

SALOON, RESTAURANT AND BILLIARD HALL.

Positively the best located and the best business of the kind in Ohio city of 30,000 people. This business clears above all expenses from $5,000 to $6,000 per year. Owner has other business that requires his attention and will sell for $3,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Arch street; 11 rooms; all furnished; clearing $50 mo. above expenses; price $650. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—In Wilkinsburg, Pa., and doing a cash business of $2,000 per month; stock will invoice about $1,300; fixtures about $700 more; will sell by actual inventory; nothing asked for good will. This is something worth looking up.
R. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

HARDWARE STORE.

Prosperous growing business in manufacturing city of 50,000 people in Western Pennsylvania. Stock consists of general line of hardware, stoves, ranges, etc. Will invoice about $8,000. Excellent opportunity.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor.

RESTAURANT—Good location in East End; extra large room and kitchen; rent $22.50 per month; finest of fixtures and everything necessary for the business; sales $250 to $275 per week; net profits over and above all expenses $200 per month. Price $2,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING BUSINESS. Located in large town near the city; earning above all expenses from $200 to $250 per month. Price $1,700, which includes furnishment complete of 18 rooms and the restaurant.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor.

FURNISHES up-to-date reports on bankers, brokers, mining, oil and all stock corporations. Write for report before you lend money. Eastern Mercantile Agency, 44 Broadway, New York.

WALL PAPER BUSINESS—Leading business in Allegheny; must sacrifice owing to ill health. Stock will invoice $2,500. Rent only $18 per month; established 6 years. A bargain, $2,000.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Centrally located store and dwelling in Ambridge borough; a bargain, if sold quick. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

LAUNDRY—In good manufacturing town; established 15 yrs.; equipment all in good condition; doing business $125 week; capacity $500 week; owner retiring; will sell at sacrifice; price $5,800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—In city; doing business $90 week; cheap rent; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DIVIDENDS.

Eight per cent dividends guaranteed, payable semi-annually. Ten per cent paid last year from the sale of mahogany lumber cut from our ten-million-dollar forest on our 283,000-acre tract of land, which is paid for in full and deeded to a Philadelphia trust company for stockholders' protection; 20,000 acres being cultivated; live stock, etc., raised for market. A few shares for sale now. Write at once and secure 4 per cent on your money April 1, 1906. Handsomely illustrated paper and booklet free. Write today. Address I. L. & D. Co., 704 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

INTEREST in a light manufacturing business—Making patent article, for which there is a big demand; this is an old-established business and is clearing from $600 to $800 per month; can show books; party to take charge of office and handle all the cash; this is an excellent opportunity to make money. Price for one-half interest $5,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located in mill district of Youngstown, Ohio; established 5 years; 10-room house, corner location, fine bar fixtures, 7 rooms, large stock of liquors and provisions; bar receipts for the last 6 months were $8,129.46; net profits for the past six months, $1,142; this is a first-class proposition in the way of a saloon and will stand a close investigation. Price..$2,500.00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Controlling interest in well established enterprise for sale for 50,000 or by actual inventory of stock, machinery, and fixtures; position of Secretary and Treasurer at salary of $35 per week open for acceptable party; goods manufactured are used in every household. This business will stand the most thorough investigation.
R. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

FOR SALE—Barber shop, in good locality, doing $40 business. Present owner has strangers running same. This is a good opportunity for a good barber to secure a good barber shop, as there is a good trade here. A good barber can double the present receipts. Price $350.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Price $800—reduced from $1,000 to effect a quick sale; rent only $35 per month, including 6 living rooms; sales averaging $150 per week; business clears $100 per month; located on main thoroughfare. This is the oldest established business of this kind on the avenue.
R. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

ONLY exclusive shoe store in Meyersdale, Pa. Clean stock, well established, good paying business, central location. Owing to failing health will sell at bargain; rare chance for hustler. V 93, Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

A.—CAPITAL furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises for developing oil, gas, mineral lands or any good business project; corporations organized, any state, from $5,000 to $1,000,000 capital; every facility for quickly placing entire issues of stock and bonds direct with investors to supply money for purchasing and developing business enterprises; established 10 years; highest references. RALPH M. JACOBY, 40 Wall st., New York.

GROCERY STORE—In city, good location; doing business $300 week; cheap rent, with living rooms; price $1,300. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—Sold by us to present owner 3 years ago for $1,275, who, during that time has cleared over $6,000; his sales at present time are averaging fully $300 per week; nearly all cash; family trade; we can sell this business complete for $1,250; a genuine bargain.
D. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, IN'CD.
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth Ave. & Wood St.

RESTAURANT.

Established business down town; rent right, lease right; mostly counter trade; business clears $250 to $300 per month; do not ask anyone to buy until he thoroughly investigates and finds above figures to be correct; price $4,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor.

CORNER GROCERY in Allegheny; doing a nice business; will sell cheap if sold at once. 1201 Arch st., Allegheny.

A GRIST mill, 35 barrels' capacity, on river and railroad, 50 miles from the city. Address P. O. Box 231, Charleroi, Pa.

PAPERHANGING business at a booming seashore resort, established stand, in running order; no opposition; work waiting; very little money needed; owner has other business; investigate. Box 147, Wildwood, N. J.

CONFECTIONERY STORE — Wilkinsburg; Clearing $100 per mo.; room 20x40; 2 living rooms; rent $30; nice fixtures; good clean stock; good location. Price.....$325
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
6th floor, Fidelity bldg. 341 Fourth ave.

HALF INTEREST in one of the oldest and best business broker's offices in the city, located on Fourth ave., on account of one of the partners retiring, can be bought for $1,200. Address D 88, The Gazette.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Nice clean, up-to-date stock and fixtures; would invoice $450.00; rent $15.00; owner having left city has left with us to sell at $300; store open for business.
J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

POOL AND AMUSEMENT PARLORS — In good hustling town; 6 pool and one billiard table; all in first-class condition; business clearing $500 mo.; price $1,350. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.

Located in manufacturing town of 8,000 people about 45 miles from Pittsburgh. This is a clean-cut grocery business; sales average $1,500 per month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,000. Owner in ill-health and will sell at fair invoice, asking nothing for good will.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
421 Fourth Ave., Room 5. First Floor

WE HAVE several buyers for different kinds of business, city or suburban.
WYNNE & GIRST,
237 Fourth ave.

LADIES' and gent's furnishings, drygoods and notion store; bargain to quick buyer. Harry Keefer, East McKeesport, Pa.

It will pay you before buying or selling any kind of business, to see Kurtz & Seehausen, 307 Fitzsimons Bldg., 331 Fourth Ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

ONE NEW 250-POUND STEAM HAMMER. CHEAP TO QUICK BUYER.
Second-hand gas engines, 5 to 50 H.-P.
One 250 light gas engine, electric light plant running.
One 20 K. W. electric light plant, complete with Westinghouse steam engine, generator, etc.
One 45 K. W. electric light plant, complete with Westinghouse generator, Buckeye engine, etc.
H. J. KOONTZ, BUILDERS EXCHANGE.
1169 Grant. 2712 Main.

Concrete Mixers—Engines—Boilers.
4 Second-hand McKelvey Concrete Mixers.
New American Concrete Mixers, all sizes.
Concrete Wheelbarrows, Buckets, Scrapers, etc.
Several small Gasoline Engines.
1 Combined Cut-off and Rip Saw.
1 6x8 Single Drum Hoisting Engine.
24x8, 24x5, 26x8 Vertical Boilers.
10x15, 14x24, 9x12 Horizontal Engines.
Good 5-ton Stiff Leg Derrick.
Tee Rails—Beams and Machinery.
HOMER BOWES, North end 6th st. bridge
Telephones 722 North. Allegheny, Pa.

One 14x36 Lane & Bodley Corliss engine.
One 16x48 Lane & Bodley Corliss engine.
Two 500 H. P. Abenroth & Root Water Tube Boilers.
150 pounds Fidelity and Casualty Insurance.
One 200 H. P. Hamilton Water Tube Boiler, 120 pounds.
One 300 K. W. direct connected alternating generator.
See
C. H. NORTON MACHINERY CO.,
808-809 Keystone Bank Bldg.
'Phone 2787 Court.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes. Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Complete steam power plant.
Low price for quick sale.
22x24" Russell 4 valve automatic engine.
66x16" horizontal tubular boilers and fixtures.
Pumps, feed water heaters, etc.
Write WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. and A. V. R. R. 'Both 'phones.

GAS ENGINE. GASOLINE.
If you want an engine, vertical, Horizontal, double or single Cylinder, for any purpose, consult us before you buy.
Marine engines, 2 to 30-H. P.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 316 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Five hoisting engines, one stone crusher, 11 derricks and other contractors' outfit; one large alligator shear.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar.

CONTRACTORS' dump buckets and cars, lathes, shapers, planers, steam and gas engines, boilers, mine, cupola, and forge fans, air compressor, oil and storage tanks, and a lot of laundry machinery.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY & METAL CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City, Pa.

RAILS, beams and machinery; all section rails, beams, angles channels, tee bars, pipe, etc., cut to size. Gas engines, boilers, spiral pipe, corrugated iron, wire and manilla rope.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny. 'Phones 172.

FOR SALE—A number of good steam boilers for LAUNDRIES and GREENHOUSES. Boilers are right and prices are right. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.

Strictly high grade for all power purposes; over 250 in use in Allegheny county.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO.,
133 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. Briggs Machinery Company, 228 Second ave.

Musical Instruments.

25% Discount on Mandolins

And guitars; best $1 10-inch disc records 50c. Lowest prices on everything in musical line at
BECKER MUSIC HOUSE,
601 E. Ohio st., cor. Middle st., Allegheny, Pa.

EMERSON square piano, cost new $350, good tone, responsive action, rosewood case, only $50; $8 down and $4 per month. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

SEVERAL fine used parlor organs, cost new from $75 to $150—your choice for $25; $5 down and $3 per month. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

$450 MATHUSHEK upright piano, handsome burl walnut case, fine tone, elastic action, perfect condition, now only $185. See this! Hoffmann's 537 Smithfield st.

$750 NEW ENGLAND upright piano, good tone, nice appearance, only $190; $15 down and $6 per month. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 423 Diamond st.

SMITH PREMIER typewriter, $25. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 337 Park bldg.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

"PENN QUALITY" VEHICLES.

To introduce this fine vehicle we shall commence tomorrow an
ADVERTISEMENT SALE FOR 3 DAYS ONLY OF
BUSINESS WAGONS and PLEASURE VEHICLES
At prices you cannot resist after you have made an examination.

A FEW LEADERS:

Runabout, steel tire, cloth or leather cushion; regular price $75.00, sale price .....$ 65 00
Runabout, best rubber tire, cloth or leather cushion; regular price $105.00, sale price 80 00
Top buggy, steel tire; regular price $95.00, sale price 65 00
Top buggy, best rubber tire; regular price $150.00, sale price 110 00
Buck wagon, extension top, brake, leather cushion; regular price $100.00, sale price 75 00
Concord wagon, leather cushion; regular price $90.00, sale price 65 00
Surrey, extension top (full leather), best rubber tires, regular price $190.00, sale price 145 00
Open wagon, 1¼" axles, ½ platform, hand lever brake; regular price $160.00, sale price 125 00
Open wagon, 1¼" axles, 3 springs, hand lever brake; regular price $135.00, sale price 100 00
Open wagon, 1½" axles, full platform, foot lever brake; regular price $170.00, sale price 145 00
Open paperhanger's wagon, 3 springs, brake; regular price $80.00, sale price 65 00
Open carpenter's and plumber's wagon, long bed, 1¼" axles, ½ platform, brake; regular price $150.00, sale price 115 00
Top wagon, 1¼" axles, full panel sides, brake; regular price $140.00, sale price 115 00

Other styles in all sizes at corresponding prices.

ALL "PENN QUALITY" VEHICLES SOLD WITH WRITTEN GUARANTEE.
Call early before the assortment is sold.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
115 Seventh St.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!
200—HIGH-CLASS HORSES—200
AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
DRAUGHT HORSES.
DRIVING HORSES.
COACH HORSES.
SADDLE HORSES.
GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

BERTHA CLAYTON—A very fast pacing mare.
P. GATTON—Sorrel pacing horse.
LAMBERT CHIEF—By Lambertine; race record 2.23¼.
DEMON—Black trotting horse, by Civilization, 2.15¼; 5 yrs.; one of the best mannered and gaited horses of this sale, and a sure race horse.
MISS GWYNN—Brown mare, 2.30; by Electricity; 2.17½; by Electioneer; 7 yrs. old; 16.1 hands high, weighing 1,150.

Amongst the consignors for this sale: T. H. Beaver of Perrysville, O., 40 head of those good extra high finished draught horses, that he is noted for handling; Dr. J. T. Ware, Cynthiana, Ky., 40 head driving coach and saddle horses; Jake Weil, Sheridan, Ind., 40 head draught and general purpose horses, making his 10th car since Jan. 1st; Lem Price, West Va., 30 head of those good using Virginia horses, and he sells them all. A. L. Benton, Logan Co., O., 20 head draught horses; D. B. Lee, Carroll Co., O., 20 head draught and general purpose horses. Several more to arrive Monday and Tuesday. All horses consigned for this sale will be sold. All horses guaranteed as represented, if not, money cheerfully refunded.

A Place for Buyers; a place for sellers.
Do not forget the place and date.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7,
At 10 O'clock.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
Both 'phone 406. 412 Duquesne Way.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
510 to 526 Duquesne Way.
The Driving Season is Fast Approaching.
The early buyer gets the cream of the stock.
Our line is complete at this time.
We are prepared to give you better goods and lower prices than ever before.
Keep us in mind when you are in need of anything on wheels, harness and stable supplies.
All the new things for the season can be seen in our repository.
Best Goods,
Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE.

I have decided to sell my entire stable outfit, consisting of four head of horses, two station wagons, one runabout, one breaking cart, one old queen phaeton, one victoria, one extension brougham, one brake and five or six sets of harness and the entire furnishings of stable. Address box 1428.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BUGGIES.
A stylish dark gray horse; good traveler. Suitable for buggy or surrey; city broken. Also surrey, buggy and runabout; will sell cheap.
JOHN L. BEALOR,
Telephone 374 Fisk.

SHETLAND ponies, ferrets, poultry, pigeons, pheasants, rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, cats, dogs; 2-cent stamp for circulars. Col. Joseph Leffel, Springfield, Ohio.

HIGHBRED PRIVATE DRIVING AND SADDLE HORSE; single or double; color black; also set of single harness and saddle. Low price. Owner, 903 Arrott Bldg., Phone 1258 Court.

A VALUABLE team of Cleveland bay horses, 6 years old, weight 2,200 lbs., drive double or single; perfectly sound. A splendid coach team. Will sell or deal for automobile. J. E. Howard, M. D., Gill Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—Serviceable jump seat barouche shafts and pole. Price $30.00. Highland Boarding Stables, 6016 Rodman st., East End.

FOR SALE—Fine family carriage, team gentle and well broke, 5 years old; 15½ hands high; price $1,100; trial given. Address J 33, The Gazette.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

GO TO FOX'S PET SHOP

And see his new annex. Fox is spreading his wings a little; a pleasant, clean double store now where once we only had a little one; Fox has come to stay and is showing a grand combination of high-class fowls, white rabbits, white mice, singing canaries, talking parrots; handsome brass cages, all sizes and solid brass (not the lacquered kind). FOR PET ANIMALS go to FOX'S PET SHOP, Oliver ave. and Smithfield (next to city hall).

FOR SALE—Boston terrier puppies, by Bismarck III., out of prize-winning bitches; toy black and tan puppies; also full-grown stock; all registered. R. M. McGiffin, 534 Bissell Block, Pittsburgh.

EGGS, EGGS—From 30 varieties standard bred poultry, including Wyandottes, Minorcas, Rocks, Polish, Houdans, Andalusians, Brahmas, Cochins, Leghorns, Hamburgs, Reds and Pekin Ducks; catalogue free. S. C. Kulp, Hatfield, Pa., Box S. S.

TWO beautiful angora year-old male kittens at $5 each; intelligent pets; blue, with white points; yellow and white. Mrs. Addie Weston, Madison, Me.

GO TO FOX'S PET SHOP and see the prettiest pair of field spaniel pups; a rare treat. Oliver ave. and Smithfield st.

GO TO FOX'S PET SHOP and see the new importation of big Japanese fish—big as shad. Oliver ave. and Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Pointer dog, cheap; bench winner. Walt. Schmitz, Morgantown, W. Va.

TEN pairs of mated racing homers; also some youngsters. Connelly, Carlisle, Pa.

FOR SALE—Spaniel pups cheap. King, 1216 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Spaniel pups, cheap. King, 1216 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

POINTER puppies; registered stock; cross of Alford's John, Jingo and Riprap; $15 each. Write to C. N. Shepherd, Laws, Va.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE
SEWING MACHINES

We have a number of SLIGHTLY USED SEWING MACHINES, ALL MAKES. Must be disposed of in SHORT TIME to make room for our NEW STOCK OF SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS OF PRICE! Warranted. Every machine in first-class order, with full set of attachments. These machines taken in EXCHANGE as part payment on
New HOME; silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC; lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC; elastic stitch.
REMEMBER, THE PLACE. Cut this out.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
131 SIXTH ST., NEXT BIJOU THEATER.

Safes.

FOR SALE—One "Barnes" safe, in good condition, 40x54 inches, double doors, 16 drawers, 3 ledger apartments; cheap. Inquire of
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 491 Grant st.

MOVING—Safes almost given away. W. Prager, 119 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES at half actual value; a great many high-grade, high-priced automobile slightly used with years of good service in them; over 200 cars to pick from; prices ranging from $150 to $5,000; 2 to 50-H. P. One to 4 cylinders; with or without tops and glass fronts; these cars cost new from $600 to $6,000. New Premier air cooled and Maxwell water cooled. Don't buy until you see us. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

BARGAINS in second-hand automobiles, runabouts and touring cars in running order, at half and less of their original cost; we can furnish any make desired. Send us your cars to sell.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
'Phone 778 Highland, 6969-71 Center ave., Pittsburgh.

JACKSON TOURING CARS.
20-24-H. P. chain drive, $1,650.
20-27-H. P. shaft drive, $1,500.
40-45-H. P. four cylinder, $2,500.
Handsomest, largest-bodied and most powerful American cars at these prices. Have demonstrating cars of all three models.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
Phone 778 Highland, 6969-71 Center ave., Pittsburgh.

GOOD, live agents wanted for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia for JACKSON TOURING CARS. 20-24-40-45 H. P., $1,250, $1,500, $2,500.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
6969-71 Center ave., Pittsburgh.

"STEVENS-DURYEA RUNABOUT."

A brand new machine, two cylinders opposed; very good hill climber, noiseless, easy to operate; very simple and powerful; a bargain for cash to quick buyer. Address P 76, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE.
Toledo steam automobile, Dos-a-Dos model, guaranteed to be in A-1 mechanical condition; new tires on back wheels; purchaser to get extra new tire now on hand; price if sold at once, $300 on board cars here. Address Lock Box 563, Lotonia, O.

BEFORE buying see the line, 22 H. P., $1,250; will take your old car in trade. Edward A. Jenkins Automobile Garage, Hay and Kelly ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—OLDSMOBILE in running order; see it at 7252 Kelly st., East End. Make me an offer. Owner leaving city.

Household Effects.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.
On account of removal, an East End family will sell their Dining-room Table and Chairs, Sideboard and Bookcase; all in good condition; at low prices. Call either Monday or Tuesday forenoon at 329 Stratford ave.

CARVED oak library table, cost $85, sell for $35; quartered oak three compartment bookcase, cost $40, sell for $20. Twelve oak Wernicke sectional cases, with tops and bases complete, cost $65, will sell for $30; all in fine condition. 5632 Baywood st.

LEAVING THE CITY—Will sell dining room and other furniture cheap. 5801 Rural st., second flat.

FOR SALE—Bedroom furniture cheap, almost new. 7143 Hermitage st.

Stocks.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY,
Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.
THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.
See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
914 Empire Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING.

UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, weighing over 1½ k.; fine white and perfect cut diamond; very brilliant; cost originally $285.00; will sell for.....$145.00

FOR SALE—
BRUNO MANDOLIN.

UNREDEEMED 12-STRING BRUNO MANDOLIN, very fine tone; original cost $18.00; we will sell for.....$5.00

FOR SALE—
SOLITAIRE DIAMOND STUD.

UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND STUD, pure white and perfect cut gem, weighing almost 1 k.; original cost $195.00; we will sell for.....$99.00

FOR SALE—
SOLID GOLD WATCH.

UNREDEEMED 14 K. GENT'S SOLID GOLD WATCH, 21 jewel, Elgin movement; extra heavy cases; original cost $90.00; we will sell for.....$40.00

FOR SALE—
GYPSY RING.

UNREDEEMED THREE (3) STONE GYPSY RING, two (2) diamonds weighing about 1 k. and genuine Oriental ruby in center, weighing about ⅝ k.; this ring cost originally $250.00; we will sell for.....$120.00

FOR SALE—
DIAMOND RING.

UNREDEEMED MARQUIS DIAMOND RING (all diamonds), beautiful full cut and matched stones; ring cost originally $160.00; we will sell for..$75.00

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,
Cor. Market Street and Third Ave.
IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY,
Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c.
THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE.
See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon.
NEWBERRY & CO.,
914 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—NO FAKE.

I have moved and have a large fine refrigerator. It can be used for meat, butter and milk. I cannot use it in my new place. It cost me $200. Will take less than one-third. Place closed. Must sell Monday, the 5th, between 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
Seeing is believing.
Call at 859 Seventh ave., near Webster ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

4x5 CAMERAS cheap. Smith Camera Co., Mayville, N. Y.

WILL exchange a wagon or buggy for carpenter work. Address box 1428.

FOR SALE—Elk head; fine specimen. 943 Liberty st., city.

GAS engines, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers Prager, 119 Market st.

SCALE—$,500-pound Dormant scale; good condition. Box 1356, Pittsburgh.

PORTABLE houses, practical and inexpensive. Andrew Thompson Goutnett, Uniontown, Pa.

FOUR inside showcases for sale; can be bought very cheap. Carlisle's, 617 Ohio st., Allegheny.

SPLENDID yellow butter, 25c. Fine butterine, 12½c and 15c. Best roll, 20c; Arbuckle coffee, 15c; splendid corn, 4 cans 25c. Mail your orders. Houston, Allegheny market.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 129 Fourth ave.

BOWLING BALLS, TEN PINS, BILLIARD and POOL BALLS turned and repaired; only house in Pittsburgh. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—furniture of suite of 3 furnished office rooms, comparatively new, including Smith typewriter. Wm. M. Yager, 615 Bessemer Bldg.

SLOT MACHINES of all descriptions bought, sold, repaired or exchanged. Fisher, 434 Second ave., fourth floor.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top, standing; letter files, hat racks, pool tables, bowling supplies, bar fixtures, new and second-hand. Wm. Wuertherle, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). J. Wald, 1941 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

WANT to dispose of nice lot diamonds and gold watches; will make terms to suit; no dealers. Address G 55, Gazette.

STEEL restaurant range, broiler, portable oven, coffee urn, below cost to close out. Welton & Kelly Co., 306 Wood st.

GOOD as new full dress suit for 130-pound man for sale at great sacrifice. Address O 62, The Gazette.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

What do you think of the bargains for this week in UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS at
LOUIS DE ROY & BROS.'
54TH ANNUAL
PAWNBROKERS' SALE.

A ¾-karat diamond ring at.....$42
Was pledged under No. 58,683 and is a beautiful, white, sparkling diamond, worth $90.

No. 55,674 goes at.....$59
Is an absolutely perfect diamond of rare brilliancy over ¾-karat in Tiffany ring and cost originally $135.

No. 48,651; UNREDEEMED—yours for.....$90
Imagine a diamond weighing over 1-karat, absolutely pure white, in tooth ring at such a remarkably low figure. It cost the first owner $185.

Three-stone Tiffany ring at.....$225
This is one of those much sought for circle rings—has 3 perfectly matched diamonds of finest white color, all first water gems and weigh 2¼ karats; original cost was $475. Ask for unredeemed pledge No. 58,352.

Over 1½-karat perfect stone for.....$145
Another one that will be immediately snapped up. Is an absolutely perfect diamond in quality, cut and brilliancy; $275 would be cheap for it. Was pawn No. 48,559.

Our guarantee with these and other unredeemed bargains to choose from.
All our diamonds exchangeable at full price paid.
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
54 Years in Business.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY AUCTION CO.,
126 Ninth Street.

Announce their regular weekly sale
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY MORNING,
MARCH 6, COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Consisting of
2 CARLOADS SAMPLE FURNITURE
FROM GRAND RAPIDS.
ELEGANT CHAMBER SUITS, in Oak and Mahogany; Dressers, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes and Tables.
FINE BRASS BEDS.
MORRIS CHAIRS.
FOLDING BEDS, SPRINGS AND BEDDING.
LEATHER LIBRARY SUITS, Leather Couches, Parlor Suits in Leather, Leather Dining-Room Chairs, China Closets, Buffets, Extension Tables, Leather Seated Dining-Room Chairs.
Also Some Fine Pieces
From a Residence.
FINE UPRIGHT PIANO IN ENGLISH OAK.
Handsome Mahogany Windsor Folding Bed, Sideboard Extension Table and Leather Chairs, Bedding, Gas Range and Refrigerator.
All to be sold to the highest bidder.
RUGS AND CARPETS in BRUSSELS and VELVET, suitable for every room in the house, halls and stairs; new and second-hand.
HENRY AUCTION CO., AUCTIONEERS,
ALL GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION.

MONDAY, between 9 and 10 o'clock, we will sell 200 weathered and golden oak tabourettes at 25c each. Black & Barker, 817 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOUR PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

LOST.

LOST—Woman's gold open-faced, embossed back, French chatelaine watch, attached to a gold enameled pin containing a bunch of violets and a diamond; $25 reward will be paid for return of watch to H. O. Perry, 1104 Arrott Building.

LOST—Dog, water spaniel, dark brown, white breast, long ears, answers to the name of "Tedd." Liberal reward if returned to M. D. Graner, Benton ave., near Brighton road, Allegheny.

LOST—Dark brown dog, water spaniel; long ears, white breast, answers to name of Ted; $5 reward if returned to M. D. Graner, Benton avenue, Allegheny, near Brighton road.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALITY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

We have interested men of large means, who are satisfied with a small per cent on their money. They will advance any amount from

$10 TO $500

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, At the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

Loan may be paid before due and you will only be charged for the actual time you have the money.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. Extension granted in case of sickness. Loans made to salaried employes on personal note without security. Call at our office and get our terms.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

NO RED TAPE. NO DELAYS. NO EXPENSES DEDUCTED.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

If you cannot call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agents will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $..... provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name .....

Address .....

Married or Single.....

When to Call .....

409 FOURTH AVE., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2D FLOOR

GIVE US A CALL.

SMITHFIELD STREET (Second floor front).

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE.

LOANS OF $10 TO $500 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY, AND THOSE WHO BORROW HERE ONCE ALWAYS COME BACK WHEN IN NEED.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES, AS WE KNOW THEY WILL LIKE OUR RATES AND TERMS.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL OR 'PHONE US, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANK AND WE WILL SEND OUR AGENT TO SEE YOU.

WE DESIRE TO OBTAIN A LOAN OF $....., PROVIDING YOUR RATES AND TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

NAME.. .....

ADDRESS .....

MARRIED OR SINGLE.....

CAR DIRECTIONS .....

Bell 'Phone 3503 Court.

403 SMITHFIELD ST., First Door from Fourth Ave. (Over Jewelry Store.)

AT THIS TIME OF YEAR YOU'LL WANT MOVING MONEY And We Must Keep Our MONEY MOVING.

Will be glad to loan you any amount you might ask (no amount too large or small) at SIX PER CENT STRAIGHT. ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. We charge no extras and are not after your goods.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield St., NEAR SEVENTH AVE. (No loan signs).

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. You can get amount wanted without security. Easy payments and no publicity to any one. FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 255 5th av.

MONEY loaned on salaries, pianos and household furniture. Reasonable rates. Strictly confidential. O'Donnell, room 401, 347 Fifth ave.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Now is the time of year when all pocketbooks are strained to the uttermost. You must pay the advance rent, the moving and still live. Don't worry about these matters, as we are ready and willing to help you out of your tight place.

Our private bank is open from 8 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening. Your business is strictly confidential and our rates as low as any company in the state. Ask your friends regarding us. We have helped them and we are now waiting for your application. Write, 'phone or call.

We Loan on Furniture, Etc.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO., 603-609 Park Building. Tele. 975 Grant. Cor. Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE MONEY THAT YOU WANT; THERE'S AN EASY WAY TO GET IT.

We loan on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal.

SALARY LOANS A SPECIALTY.

Our rates are the very lowest.
Our payments are as easy as you want to make them.
We will pay off any loan that you may now have, and advance you more money on less security than any other company.
We allow a liberal rebate for all unexpired time.
Positively no publicity.
No misleading advertising; we do as we say.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO., 504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG., 324 FOURTH AVE., Bell 'Phone Court 1810.

MOVING EXTRAS

You'll want money this month of all months. We have it for you (all you want) at SIX PER CENT no extras, on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. Some reasons why you should deal with the OLD RELIABLE FIRM:

The oldest—The largest—The best—The most lenient—The most liberal—The most modern—Easy payments—Unlimited renewals—Private rooms—Fireproof vaults.

Our Free Booklet Explains.

JOS. DeROY & SONS, 307 Smithfield st., DIRECTLY OPP. POSTOFFICE. The same place for 50 years—A jewelry store—No loan signs.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

PERSONALS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY. Which adjoins the Ohio Tonopah, selling on the Pittsburgh stock exchange at 72c, offers a limited number of shares at 25c. THE LAND OF GOLD—IT'S FREE. See map of property on the financial page. You will have to hurry to get the stock at this low price. It will go to par soon. NEWBERRY & CO., 911 Empire Bldg.

CHIPWA INDIAN REMEDY—Blood purifier, the greatest root compound on earth. Trial absolutely free; for any disease; do not even send a post-stamp; describe your sickness. Address Mrs. J. L. Royer & Co., Manchester, N. H. Agents wanted.

DETECTIVES do you read detective stories? Our magazine contains the newest, catchiest and most entertaining stories. Send five one-cent stamps for sample copy. Secret Service Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., cor. Wood st.; both feet, $1; open day and evenings.

SMALLPOX PITTINGS or scars positively removed; no massage cream, drugs, chemicals or electricity. No detention from business or social engagements. Treatment guaranteed by bank draft. Sent for $1. Money refunded if treatment fails. P. O. Box 414, New Castle, Pa.

SHOE REPAIRING. Best in the city. 420 Diamond st., above Smithfield.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Dandruff cured by Lignitol soap; unsurpassed for all skin affections; finest toilet soap made; price 25c. The Lignite Products Co., Homestead, Pa. Box 84.

BECAUSE the city is dirty is no excuse for wearing unsightly nails. We keep them in a dainty condition at 50 cents a week. Baptiste, 17 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

GET your furniture done over. Will do the work at your house. Address Upholsterer, No. 36 Sharon ave., Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS LADIES' AND GENTS'. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE., P. & A. PHONE 5251-M.

LOUISE F. BAPTISTE, chiropodist, manicuring. 17 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

WAX FIGURES made, repaired and cleaned at Miller's, doll repairing, 224 and 1402 Fifth ave.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

LADIES—When in need of a regulator try Dr. Jane Blanchard, 440 Sixth ave.

$1 YEAR repairs and insures any watch. 302 Seventh ave.

CARPET CLEANING.

SOUTH SIDE CARPET CLEANING CO., 100 MANTON ST. Bell 'phone, Hill 74-R.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 618.

ANCIENT RAVINE NOW BUSY CENTER

Noises of Civilization Break Drowsy Stillness in Depths of Buttermilk Hollow.

MAY BE SCENE OF WARFARE

Buttermilk Hollow, a deep ravine with bleak hillsides flanking its shadowy depths, that until lately was known only to those living in the vicinity, has become the scene of immense activity. If indications are not misleading, it will shortly spring into more public notice as a battle ground of unionism against the open shop policy.

The course of the new Monongahela Southern railroad, a Carnegie steel company enterprise, lies through the entire length of this remote section. Midway between Pittsburgh and McKeesport, and four miles back from the Monongahela river, its location is isolated and the adjacent country, despite its proximity to such large municipalities, has never been more than very thinly populated. But progress has marched across its barren stretches and trouble has followed closely at its heels.

Although the contention started in Boston, it spread widely. The American Bridge Company last August sublet a structural iron contract to a non-union firm in the eastern city. Threats of the allied unions of structural steel men availed nothing. The unions demanded that the American Bridge Company withdraw its contract from the hands of unorganized labor, and this was refused. The result was a general strike of union men. Thus Buttermilk Hollow came out of its ancient obscurity and claimed attention as a seat of war. Part of the construction of the railroad was the erection of a steel bridge in Buttermilk Hollow and the American Bridge Company got the contract.

Preparing for Defense.

When the first steps toward this end were commenced a month ago the unions started to visit Buttermilk Hollow and cast venegeful eyes on the big concrete abutments upon which the ends of the bridge are to rest. In other parts of the country the bridge company was protecting its men and materials from the attacks of strikers, so preparations were made for similar measures at Buttermilk Hollow. Armed guards, each carrying a blue-steel Colt's automatic gun, were stationed at the bridge. These guns are considered the most deadly hand-weapon ever manufactured. Each carries in its perpendicular butt eight soft-nosed balls, and it takes but one pressure of the finger to send the entire charge, gatling-gun-fashion, at whatever the gun is pointed.

They are picked men and the chief of them is Rudolph Gunner, who may be considered a real soldier of fortune appropriately named. Rudolph Gunner is an American, imbued with the spirit of adventure and daring. He served as a sergeant in the British army in the Boer war and was a non-commissioned officer in the United States troops in China during the Boxer outbreak. Later he served in Cuba and Porto Rico. His qualities enlisted the attention of the government, and he was appointed an officer of the Federal guards in the Panama canal zone. But privation and rapid change of climate and living conditions resulted in malaria.

Ordered to the North.

The doctors ordered him to a northern climate. The American Bridge Company got him and, expecting to meet trouble at Buttermilk Hollow, sent him there. He is quiet and not communicative. His conversation is non-committal and intimates nothing of his varied and novel experiences and travels. But his face is one that attracts attention and to talk with him leaves one with the impression that he is a man of force.

The first bit of erection work was done last Thursday, and Chief Gunner's force was increased to 20 men. The majority of them are on night duty, for it is in the hours of darkness that most danger lurks for those fighting the unions. More than one the American Bridge Company has met disaster in similar situations. A lone man with a small bottle of acid can in the night hours pour the corroding liquid near the ground ends of the guy lines supporting an erecting derrick, and his work will be discovered only when a strain is put upon the line. It snaps and usually awful results follow. Invariably the giant derrick with its swinging burden of iron and steel comes crashing down, burying under its weight of tons the men working under it. Lately, in another state, men got on a bridge at night and wrecked the foundation of the erecting engine. It plunged off the bridge into the river, carrying with it tons of material. Against such maneuvers Gunner and his men must guard, and when occasion demands they must use their weapons.

Building a Wonderful Road.

But Buttermilk Hollow lost its old individuality and identity almost two years ago, when the labor gangs invaded it with veritable forests of timber, and big engines, hauling cars of slag and cinders, broke the silence of its confines with the shrill noises of progressive civilization. With wonderful rapidity a great welt 65 feet high rose in the center of the big hollow. It started as a skeleton trestle of southern slope pine. Through it, and on both sides of it, were dumped car loads of slag and cinders from the mills along the Monongahela river. The skeleton became a solid mass in the lower half of the hollow and will soon assume similar form through its entire length. Thousands of tons of pine will be sunk in this expensive road bed from Duquesne to Bridgeville, where the new road connects with the Wabash main line. It makes one of the most solid and costly fills ever put into railroad construction in this part of the country, and on its crest will travel the heavy ore trains to and from the great iron and steel mills of the Monongahela valley.

An idea of the cost of the new road is given in the statement that one mile of such fill requires the expediture of $27,000. The Buttermilk Hollow bridge is the first of a series of bridges that are to punctuate the course of the new railroad, and in its makeup 125 tons of steel and iron are being put. No time has been set for the completion of the road, because its construction offered unique engineering problems, but it is certain that with the difficulties of construction it will be more than a year before trains are running over the Monongahela Southern.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

OUR NEW FIREPROOF Furniture Storage Warehouse Is the Most Thorough FIREPROOF BUILDING From the ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC Separate Fireproof Apartments. Estimates Given.

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FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.

Office, Magee St., near Fifth Ave. Four Squares East of Court House.

DANGEROUS TO MOVE. When you do not employ experienced men to do your moving. It costs no more to have it done right. Large covered wagons, with experienced men and reasonable prices. FINDLAY BROS. & CO. CENTRAL TRANSFER, 2163 Bedford ave. 'Phone 1078-J Grant.

MOVING. UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO. Move, Pack and Store Household Goods. Piano Moving and Hoisting a Specialty. 109 AND 111 WEST MONTGOMERY AVE., ALLEGHENY. Both Phones. Lowest Prices. Careful Handling.

MOVING, STORAGE Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co 840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

MOVING. CHEAPEST RATES; BEST SERVICE BE SURE. GET OUR ESTIMATE. EAST END TRANSFER, Bell 1665-W Highland, 159 Franketown ave. White Transfer & Storage Co. BEST FURNITURE MOVERS. GOOD CAREFUL PACKERS. RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OUR WORK. PADDED VANS OR LARGE WAGONS. AND THE PRICE IS RIGHT. BOTH 'PHONES. 708 DUQUESNE WAY.

CORNELIUS HAS BUGGIES FOR HIRE. Hauling, moving, and pianos a specialty. Baggage called for and delivered at all hours. Cor. W. Diamond and Erin sts., Allegheny. 'Phones—Bell 9884-J Cedar, P. & A. 147-N.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

SIXTEEN YOUNG MEN IN ARCHITECTURAL CONTEST

Competition for Prizes Offered to Encourage Students Opens Auspiciously.

Sixteen young draughtsmen, the majority of whom are students in the architectural course at the Carnegie Technical schools, yesterday entered the competition for the prizes offered by the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for original work in designing a moderate cost residence. The design must combine artistic points, thorough adaptation to the needs of a small family, and new ideas and effects to please the eye. The program was arranged by Prof. Henry Hornbostel, the head of the architectural department of the school.

From the preliminary sketch which the contestants were required to draw yesterday, between the hours of 2 and 10 p. m., the finished designs are to be made, and these must be submitted by April 14. A committee appointed by the president of the organization under whose auspices the contest is being held will judge the plans and award the prizes. The first award is $250, and the winner is to spend at least a month studying colonial architecture in eastern Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts or other localities where the best examples of the style exist. The second award of $50 is to be given without restriction.

CORNS LEAD TO PRISON.

Prosecutions for Lese Majesty Follow Slighting Remarks Made by Excited Subjects of Kaiser.

BERLIN, March 3.—(Special Cable.)—Savage persecution for lese majesty continues unabated throughout the empire. An unlettered and unsophisticated peasant girl, only 16 of Kempten, Bavaria, while quarreling with a companion, exclaimed: "I snap my fingers at everybody, even at the regent of Bavaria." The unhappy girl is now serving a term of six weeks.

Ludwig Hams, a socialistic glassblower, while suffering acutely from corns, cried out in his misery: "I wish the war lord had these corns. Then he would give Europe much less trouble." Hams is imprisoned for three months.

NOT EXCITED OVER FORTUNE.

Working Girl Receives a Large Legacy but Will Keep on With Her Duties.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—(Special.)—When the hour for opening the store came, Edyth Kilpatrick, an assistant in the fitting department of Collins & Oppenheim's store, Twelfth and Chestnut streets, came in and announced unconcernedly that she had just received a legacy of $27,000.

She takes it very calmly and says that she will keep on with her work just the same. "Oh, I wouldn't give that up for anything," she declared when she was being besieged with questions as to what she was going to do next.

Pass Abandoned Schooner.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The waterlogged and abandoned schooner John R. Bergen of New London, Conn., was passed yesterday by the steamer Parima, which arrived here today from the West Indies. Three miles away from the schooner floated most of her cargo of lumber, which had been washed overboard by the waves but had not yet been scattered. Some of the schooner's sails were still set.

King Edward in Paris.

PARIS, March 3.—King Edward arrived at the Invalides station this evening. He was met by a representative of President Fallieres and by Premier Rouvier, Prefect of Police Lepine and Sir F. J. Bertie, the British ambassador, and the embassy staff. Crowds cheered the king. President Fallieres and King Edward will exchange visits tomorrow and there will be a gala dinner at the embassy.

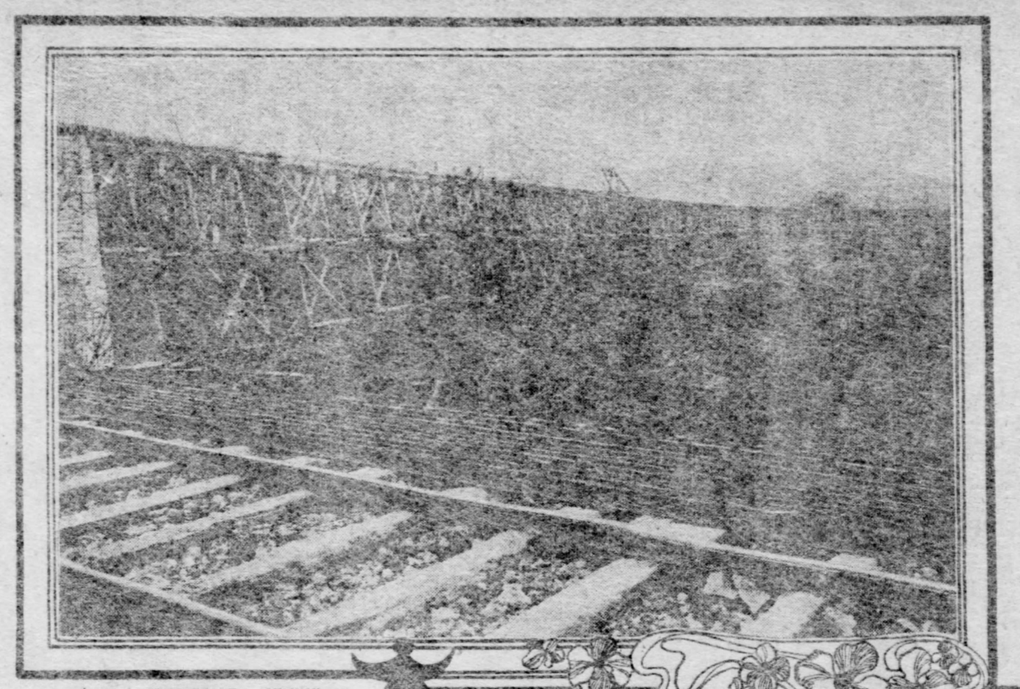
State Constable in Hospital.

Meyer Van Lewn of Troop D of the state constabulary, stationed in Reading, who is suffering from the effects of a broken leg sustained last Christmas by a fall from his horse, was yesterday removed to Passavant hospital. He resides at 1306 Fifth avenue and is a former member of No. 5 engine company, and has seen service in the Philippines.

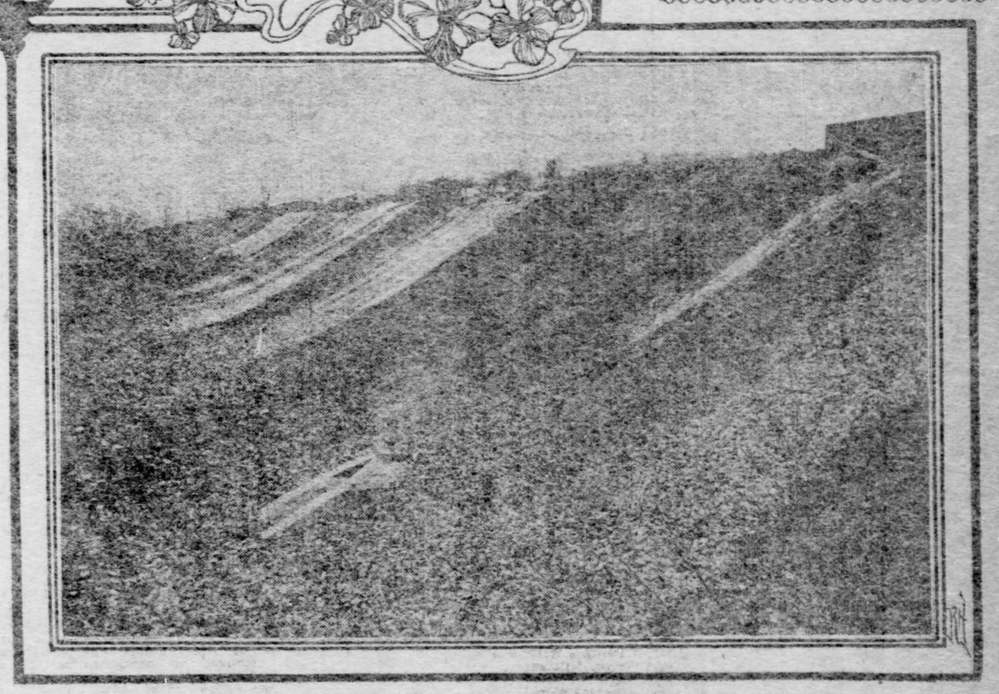
Preparatory Term Opens Tomorrow.

The preparatory term of the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Women of the Carnegie Technical schools, will open tomorrow. The students will be taught step by step the points of each subject and this will be done rather by lectures than the use of text books. The enrollment promises to be large.

GREAT TRESTLE SPANNING BUTTERMILK HOLLOW



Trestle Across the Hollow.



Dumping Slag and Slowly Covering Up the Trestle.

CHINESE FALL OUT.

Imperial Commission Is at Loggerheads and the Party Has Been Split Up.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 3.—That a disagreement has broken out in the ranks of the Chinese commissioners, who are en route east from Seattle, the cause of which is a mystery, became known here today. The disagreement was so serious that the party split in Seattle, three being left behind in that city. The remaining 38 will divide in St. Paul and take different trains eastward.

Whether the three who left the party on the Pacific coast are going to Washington through San Francisco or are intending to return to China is not yet known. But it is officially published by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road that 22 of the distinguished Chinese will start from here for Chicago Monday morning on a special train and that Prince Tsai Tse and 15 other members will leave here Monday night.

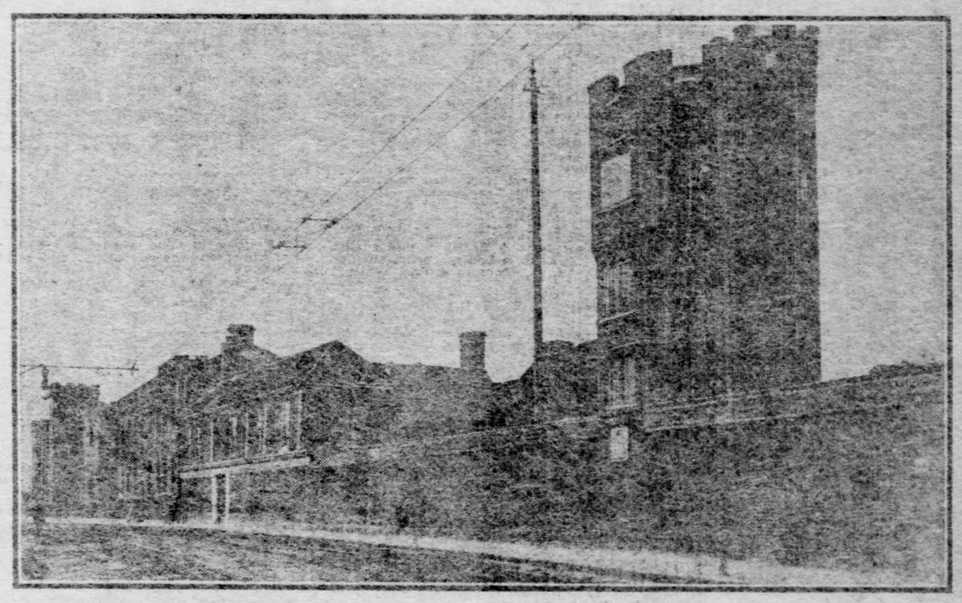
Steals Gold Leaf from Dentist.

By climbing a derrick used in drilling an artesian well in Locust street, McKeesport, a clever thief entered the dental office of Dr. E. O. Seiffert, second floor of the Pennsylvania building, and stole $15 worth of gold leaf. The case was reported to the McKeesport police yesterday morning.

Family Just a Little Mixed.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 3.—(Special.)—A cat owned by C. W. Morrison with five young kittens has taken a half grown rat to raise, the latter nursing along with the kittens and receiving the same motherly care that is shown to the kittens.

ANNE BOLEYN'S CASTLE IS TO BE SOLD UNDER HAMMER



Where Anne Boleyn Was Courted by Henry VIII.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—One more of the historic buildings of England is soon to come under the hammer. It is none other than the castle occupied by Anne Boleyn at the time when she was wooed and won by Henry VIII. It is today situated in one of the slummiest districts of London, at East Ham; the extreme eastern section of the metropolis given up to gas and acid manufactories. Where, in the early days when Henry VIII. came to court Anne, there was nothing but green fields and sylvan dales, today the castle stands out from a waste of commercial enterprises. The lines of an electric car line pass the side of the ancient structure; and were Anne Boleyn to revisit the glimpses of the moon, and try, as in the old days, to discern the stretches of the Thames river, she would behold nothing but factory chimneys and the gaunt sides of grain elevators.

Many pretty fables are connected with the castle. It is said that Anne—when Henry first began paying her his court, and before his divorce from Catherine of Aragon—was wont to spend hours on the top of the battlements shown in the accompanying photograph. It is even said that from these very escarpments she could signal with her handkerchief to her royal lover as he came up the river in his state barge. It was here that Anne is said to have spent some of the happiest days of her life; brief though they were. After her coronation, the unhappy queen, as the world knows, was only acquainted with misery.

It is because of this happy association of the ancient castle with Anne Boleyn that the people of East Ham who still retain the appreciative sense—and especially those of antiquarian persuasions—wish to have the castle purchased for the public and turned into a museum and library.

Within recent years, the castle has been used as a Roman Catholic Industrial school, but the authorities have just taken the buildings and they are to be sold. Ample grounds surround Boleyn castle, and, were it not for the squalid neighborhood, with its blighted acidified verdure, the fumes of sulphur, and the odor of gas, no one of aristocratic proclivities could wish for a more castle-like abode. Environment has, however, settled the question of private purchase; and probably, if the castle is knocked down to the highest bidder, its site will undergo a brick-and-mortar transformation into workmen's cottages, such as adorn nearly all suburban real estate.

Around Boleyn castle today romance weaves its spell and the glamor of historic interest still prevails. Gas works, and electric car lines have not taken from the place its interest, and many in England will be sorry if the antiquarians fail to raise the necessary sum to purchase the buildings and grounds and convert them into a perpetual memento of "Sweet Anne Boleyn."

GRANT DAY BANQUET.

Americus Club Appoints the Committee to Have Charge of the Annual Dinner.

The Americus Republican club yesterday elected 18 active members and three life members, making a membership of 1,447. President S. J. Wainwright, Jr., appointed this committee to take charge of the Grant banquet on April 27:

H. K. Porter, chairman; George W. McCandless, secretary; J. Harry Letsche, treasurer; S. J. Wainwright, Jr., ex-officio; Robert T. McElroy, John C. Dilworth, Robert Pitcairn, H. C. Frick, Thomas M. Rees, James I. Buchanan, H. M. Laughlin, A. W. Mellon, H. W. McIntosh, William L. Mustin, B. F. Jones, Jr., W. W. Blackburn, Dallas C. Evers, T. L. Harper, B. B. Good, W. C. Reitz, James Negley Cooke, John Dinsing, E. H. Swindell, E. C. Hays, John Dalzell, James W. Brown, A. J. Barchfeld, James Francis Burke, William H. Graham, William L. Abbott, H. C. Wettengel, H. F. Hetzel, John B. Barbour, Jr., A. A. Adams, Isaac W. Frank, Dr. D. H. Ralston, Robert Pitney, S. F. Eagle, Charles Stewart and Stanley Mann.

The committee has secured Senator P. C. Knox as toastmaster and Attorney General Moody and Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana as speakers. Others will be added.

Kirby Is Reversed by Court.

Judge Shafer yesterday reversed Magistrate Kirby in fining George Jaffe $50 and costs as a suspicious person. Jaffe was one of five men arrested by the police shortly before the last election. The police alleged Jaffe frequented gambling and disorderly houses and did not have a visible means of support. Jaffe claimed he was a clerk in his father's store. The court says even if the allegation of the police were true there is a provision of law for such cases and that it is not one for summary conviction. Restitution of the fine and costs is ordered.

FRENCH BARON ABDUCTS BEAUTIFUL YOUNG BRIDE

Friend of Boni De Castellane Uses Powerful Motor Car to Defeat the Will of Guardians of 19-Year-Old Heiress.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Fashionable Paris society, having recovered from the shock which Countess Castellane's suit for separation caused, is very much interested in the romantic elopement of a well-known baron, who, by the way is a friend of little Count Boni, with a beautiful heiress of 19 who came out in the early part of the season.

The baron, who fell in love with the girl at sight, formally asked for her hand, and her guardians (she is an orphan) at first readily consented and the wedding day had already been set, when they changed their minds and informed the young nobleman that he could see her no more.

He was determined, however, to make her his own and resolved to carry her off. Seated in his powerful racing car, with two friends and a chauffeur, he lay in ambush near her house, and when she appeared snatched her from her maid and sped away toward Rouen. Since then the guardians have not been able to locate the couple.

PITTSBURGH & DULUTH STRIKES BIG ORE BODY

BOSTON, MASS., March 3.—A Bisbee special tonight says that the Pittsburgh and Duluth has a large body of ore shown in the ground beneath the 1,000 foot and the 1,100 foot draft from the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh, and none of this has been touched. Diamond drills indicate the immense area of the property, both longitudely and in depth.

Last of Famous Legal Quartet Dies.

DETROIT, MICH., March 3.—Judge Benjamin F. Graves, aged 88, former chief justice of the Michigan supreme court, died today at his home in Detroit. He was a judge of the supreme court from 1858 to 1875 and was the last survivor of the noted quartet of Michigan judges—Thomas M. Cooley, James V. Campbell, Isaac P. Christiancy and Judge Graves, whose decisions have for years been freely cited in courts and law colleges throughout the United States.

THE BUYING MOVEMENT IN ALLEGHENY REALTY MARKET BEGINS TO ASSUME BIG PROPORTIONS

NORTHSIDE BOOM IS NOW APPARENT

Properties Valued at $2,000,000 Have Been Optioned—Hope for Greater Pittsburgh.

OLD CORNER BRINGS $200,000

On February 18 The Gazette published the fact that option-hunters were operating on a large scale in Allegheny, tying up properties that are expected to enhance considerably in value if Greater Pittsburgh becomes a reality. The fruits of that work are appearing daily now in the announcement of sales, five of which have been made known within the past seven days. That more deals for North Side property will be made known shortly is evident from the fact that it is reported on good authority that options to the amount of fully $2,500,000 have been taken within the last six weeks on Allegheny property. The movement is assuming the proportions of by far the largest boom that was ever witnessed in Allegheny real estate. The buying is distributed over the entire business section of Allegheny, embracing Federal street up to Montgomery avenue, the streets around the Diamond and Ohio street. Options have also been sought on properties in Arch street, between Ohio and Montgomery avenue, in Sandusky and Anderson streets, and along Stockton avenue. The latter street is in considerable favor because of the proposed freight terminal that will extend from Federal street to Anderson street, along Church avenue, with wide trackage farther east, perhaps to Chestnut street.

Kenyon Building Brings $200,000.

The last big deal announced from Allegheny is the sale of the Kenyon store building, a five-story brick structure with a stone front, at the southwest corner of Federal and Erie streets, for $200,000. The Samuel W. Black Company made the deal. The lot is 60x240 feet, extending back to West Diamond street, and the building is one of the most substantial in Allegheny. It was erected in 1870 by the late William Semple, and four years ago was bought by William Kenyon for $80,000. The Kenyon department store has occupied the building for 15 years. Mr. Kenyon is going out of business and has until July 1 to vacate the premises. The buyer of the property is one of the most prominent real estate investors in Pittsburgh. The same brokers handled the sale for $120,000 of the Charles Bily holdings at the northwest corner of Federal and North Diamond streets, which was published several days ago. The Bily lot, 60x110 feet, was bought three years ago for $70,000. It is improved with three two-story brick store buildings, one of which, at the corner, is occupied by the jewelry store of August Loch.

Through the offices of L. A. Clark & Co. William G. Evans has disposed of 15 houses in the Twenty-third ward for $100,000. The buyers are Dr. X. O. Werder, William Koesler, A. M. Beck and the Rev. H. J. Goebel. The houses are six and eight-room modern brick dwellings on lots averaging 30x120 feet each, and face in Gertrude, Winston, Johnston and Blair streets and Glenwood, Hazelwood and Monongahela avenues. They were built three years ago and at the price paid now net the owners 5.5 per cent on their investment. In part payment for the houses Mr. Evans received 146 lots, 15x120 feet each, in the Riverside place plan in Chartiers township, valued at $50,000. They are only three minutes' walk from the street car line and 20 of them will be improved this spring with $3,000 brick houses.

John C. Reilly is the buyer of the James M. Clark property at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Pride street, which was sold two weeks ago for $30,000 through L. A. Clark & Co. One month previous Mr. Clark bought the property from Mary Conlin and Maud McGrath for $26,500 through the same office. The lot is 28x115 feet and extends back to Ann street.

Pays $130,000 for East End Lot.

The L. T. Yoder property, 76x120 feet, at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and St. Clair street, has been sold for $130,000 by P. G. Conley & Co. handled the deal, which is the fourth large deal for property in that neighborhood made within a week. This is the fourth time Mr. Conley sold the property since 1903. In that year he sold it to S. H. Lloyd and a few months later to Edward A. Kern, the shoe merchant. In April, 1904, Mr. Conley sold it for Mr. Kern to L. T. Yoder for $76,500, so the present sale nets Mr. Yoder $38,500. The store buildings on the lot are rented for $2,460 a year.

Coll & Totten have sold for Dr. W. B. Cathgart to William O. Loeffler, 265 Frankstown avenue, near Everett street, Twenty-first ward, for $20,000 or $1,000 a front foot. On the lot, 20x100 feet, is a two-story brick building occupied as a drug store. The rental is $900 a year.

W. L. Stewart and J. N. Straub & Co. have sold for J. A. Griffith to Allen J. Coleman the new twelve-room center hall brick house at 6811 Thomas boulevard, near Lang avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $22,500. The lot is 54x145 and the purchase was made for an investment. In part payment there was tendered a vacant lot, 75x100 feet, on the north side of Liberty avenue, between Pacific avenue and Evaline street, which was valued at $15,000. This will be improved with a store and flat building.

Big Profits in Two Deals.

Two deals were made yesterday which show very handsome profits for the sellers. One was the sale through C. S. Marshall of the property of the Realty corporation on the west side of Wood street, between Ross and South avenues, Wilkinsburg, for $27,500, or $7,500 more than the Realty corporation paid for the property two years ago. The buyer is a Pittsburgh business man. The lot measures 25x132 feet, opposite the postoffice block, and is improved with a frame store building which is rented for $1,500 a year. It is known as the old Love property and adjoins the Kuhn property which was sold a few weeks ago for $1,100 a front foot.

The other deal is the sale of the former Werner lot, 65x70 feet, at the northeast corner of Whitfield and Kirkwood streets, Nineteenth ward, for $35,000. W. A. Feltyberger was the owner, having bought the property two months ago for $28,000. It adjoins the Bethany Lutheran church at the corner of North Highland avenue and Kirkwood street, which, it was reported recently, was about to be sold. Two frame houses on the lot are rented for $1,200 a year.

Through the North Side Real Estate Company Mrs. Eda S. E. McKee sold to Dr. Joseph C. O'Hail, for $15,000, the property at 412 North avenue, Allegheny. The lot is 24x170 feet, running back to Elsworth street, and is improved with a twelve-room brick house, which Dr. O'Hail will occupy as a residence and office.

Outer Fifth Avenue Sale.

H. M. Berman of the Merchants' Savings and Trust Company has sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Grants to Bennie Nieman, 1413 Fifth avenue, for $37,500. The lot measures 20x90 feet to Our alley, and is improved with a three-story brick store and dwelling. It adjoins Mr. Nieman's department store and is in the best retail district of outer Fifth avenue, where the enhancement in values the past year has been the most rapid.

The same broker sold for Timothy Griffin to Meidel Brothers three two-story brick houses on 45x166 feet at 2134-2138 Penn avenue for $12,600.

The Land Trust Company by its agent, John W. Harger, sold for W. E. Howley to a local investor, 3331 Fifth avenue, just east of Craft avenue, Fourteenth ward, for $11,000. The lot measures 38x129 feet and has erected on it a modern eleven-room reception-hall brick house.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, limited, has sold to Frank D. McKeever for $16,000, one of its new residences in Denniston avenue, near Forbes street, Twenty-second ward. The buyer will occupy it for a home. With the coming of sunshine the inquiry for Squirrel Hill property is much larger than a year ago and brokers look for a good activity there this spring.

Through Woods & Coleman, W. A. Roberts has sold to a Pittsburgh investor 180x150 feet in Chislett street, near Black street, Nineteenth ward, for $16,500.

Building Is Looking Up.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly bulletin reviews construction affairs as follows:

"There has been a steady and wholesome run of business during the past few days and conditions are very much as they were the week preceding. Work contracted for has been of the less important character, although in point of number the projects have been sufficient to swell the volume to nearly the high record of last week and the lead over the corresponding period last year continues to grow. The slight break that occurred the middle of February led some to believe that more favorable rates were likely to come a little later in the season, but the quick recovery and the persistency with which prospective work is coming and dispels any hope that may be entertained along this line. Quite a number of important enterprises are noted in the lines submitted to the contractors for estimates, and it is reasonable to assume that the volume of contracts let will be increased to unusual proportions during the next 30 or 60 days.

"The following statistical table compiled from Dodge Reports covering Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio gives comparative figures on construction during the last three years: Contracts awarded January 1, 1906, to date, $9,248,000; contracts awarded corresponding period, 1905, $8,442,000; contracts awarded corresponding period, 1904, $7,185,000; contracts awarded week ending February 28, 1906, $1,730,000; contracts awarded week ending February 21, 1906, $1,761,000; contracts awarded corresponding period, 1905, $1,220,000; contracts awarded corresponding period, 1904, $1,469,000."

Big Lease in Fifth Avenue.

Avey & Irish have leased for David P. Reighard the first floor and basement of the former Horne-Stuart building at 235 Fifth avenue for four years and 11 months, dating from May 1. The tenant will be Lipmen & Lipmen of St. Louis, who will open a fine china and cut-glass store. The price is $18,000 a year, the building being 22x140 feet in size. Recently D. P. Roberts & Sons leased the other Horne-Stuart building, the Reilly building, 233 Fifth avenue, and will occupy it next year with one of the finest jewelry establishments in the country.

The Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company with the firm of Burns & Reilly, brokers, have leased for two years the second floor of the Keystone building in Fourth avenue. These are the former quarters of the Pittsburgh Life & Trust Company, which moved lately to its own building at Liberty avenue and Sixth street. The space in the Keystone building will be divided so as to give each firm ample room for its office force. James P. Barr is president of the real estate company. John Reilly is a member of the Pittsburgh stock exchange and with him are associated in the brokerage business E. S. Reilly and W. J. Burns.

Through the Aronson-Friedman Company Samuel Weinghaus has sold to a Smithfield street merchant a three-story brick business block, 24x120 feet, at Penn avenue and Twenty-seventh street for $18,000. In the rear is a three-story flat.

Spring Business in Suburbs

The suburbs are beginning to feel the quickening influence of spring weather and both the inquiry for property and the actual sales made are increasing rapidly. Knoxville bids fair to have a boom of no small proportions this spring in selling and more building is planned than for several years. The Knoxville Land Improvement Company has recently sold these properties in Knoxville: To Frank B. Downs, Oakland, through D. J. Smith, six-room brick house at 406 Dewey street, 25x126 feet, for $3,500; to Mrs. Nellie B. Hess, six-room red brick residence, 425 Orchard street, with 38x100 feet, for $4,500; for Mrs. Elizabeth Vellig, eight-room red brick residence, 335 Summit street, to Gustave Bowman of Oakland, for $6,600; to Robert J. Davis, five-room buff brick house, 312 Miller street, 35x100 feet, $3,500; to A. McLain, nine-room buff brick dwelling in Summit street, for $7,000; to S. D. Strunz, 10-room brick house, Summit street, for $7,000; for Dr. R. J. Phillips and Mrs. Euphemia Mackintosh, the corner of Knox avenue and Charles street, 75x16 feet, Knoxville, to W. J. Adams, for $8,000; for Knoxville Land Improvement Company to L. Frank Smith of Binghamton, N. Y., eight-room brick residence, 242 Rochelle street, 32x100 feet, for $4,800; to F. R. Jones, seven-room red brick dwelling, 173 Knox avenue, for $5,000; to A. M. Rahe, five lots in Zara street, for $5,500.

West View is taking on city airs at a fast pace. Its latest move has been to secure a volunteer fire department of three companies which expects to be able to cope with any blaze that occurs in the West View properties, the Schwitter plan and the East Bellevue allotment. Since the Freehold Real Estate Company opened the West View properties three years ago, 255 houses have sprung up in that locality. A bond issue of $8,000 has been authorized and three chemical engines have been purchased.

"Things "Look Good" in Suburbs.

Swissvale is booked for some lively dealing in real estate this spring. According to J. M. Loose, one of the pioneers in developing that pretty borough, the population of Swissvale has trebled in the last seven years, and property has gone up from 100 to 300 per cent. Lots in Monongahela avenue that were sold seven years ago for $450 for 24x100 feet, have since sold for $100 a front foot. Milligan Manor lots that were sold for $1,000 each are now worth from $2,600 to $2,500 each. The proposed expenditure of $70,000 by the United States Steel Corporation in the next two years, cannot fail to benefit Swissvale very much, for several millions of this sum is to be spent in this vicinity and the employes will find Swissvale the most central place to live. Over 100 houses are being built now in Swissvale, one-third of them being on the former Galey property which George H. Shickler recently secured.

Glassport: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Glassport Land Company to the St. Cecelia Roman Catholic congregation six lots, 25x100 feet each, at Ohio and Eighth streets, Glassport, for $5,000, as the site for a $25,000 church. The same company sold for William Hally to George Barnes 25x110 feet in Monongahela avenue, near Seventh street, Glassport, for $2,000; for Mrs. Bridget Doyle to Dr. Nichols, 25x116 feet in Monongahela avenue, near Fifth street, for $3,000; for Conrad and Frank Friend to Robert Gordon of Braddock, two lots, 25x110 feet each, in Monongahela avenue, for $4,000.

Wilkinsburg: The Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company sold to C. E. Moyer a lot in Elm street, First ward, Wilkinsburg, for $975; to Carl Simpson, a lot in Elm street for $950, and to J. Paul Allen, a lot in Center street, Wilkinsburg, for $1,050.

Center Avenue Corner Sold.

Through the Sachs Real Estate Company, Friedman & Rosenfeld have bought from S. Golden the property at 1614 Center avenue, Eleventh ward, consisting of a 10-room house on 40x86 feet, running through to Clark street, for $15,500. The same agency sold for W. S. Thomas and Joseph J. Davis executors of the T. G. Thomas estate, to S. Golden a six-room house on 20x80 feet in Rose street, Eleventh ward, for $3,750.

R. D. Hunter has sold to Newton Walker a brick building on 23x100 feet at Park avenue and Meadow street, Twenty-first ward, for $14,500.

Architect W. A. Thomas has awarded the contract to A. H. Vannes for building a four-story brick store and apartment block, 40x120 feet, at Center avenue and Arthur street. The building will cost $47,000.

Baldridge Watson & Co. have received an offer of $150 an acre profit on the 50 acres of Long Island frontage which they bought a few days ago for a syndicate of Pittsburghers. The property is now worth about $3,500 an acre.

By a misprint, the Gazette was made to say Friday that Harry M. Stein was going into the real estate business in the Park building. The item should have read Harry N. Stein, who was formerly with the Merchants' Savings & Trust Company. Harry M. Stein is a prominent local attorney.

Sales by One Company.

The Aronson Realty Company reports these sales: To Minnie Makrauer, a three-story brick hotel on 24x100 feet at 1924 Carson street for $15,000; to James Skelton the Makrauer property at 1312 Locust street, a nine-room brick house on 22x100 feet, for $7,000; to Samuel Brown, 1618-1620 Clark street, two eight-room brick houses on 36x55 feet, for $9,000; to Phillip Zamasky a three-story brick building at 2116 Forbes street, for $7,500; to George Wayland, 2044-2046 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, five brick houses on 40x100 feet, for $11,500; for George Graham to Annie Harris, 31 Trent street, an eight-room brick house on 22x80 feet, for $4,500; to the New York Building Company 23 Vine street, 66x121 feet, for $8,500.

Townsend street: H. M. Berman of the Merchants' Savings & Trust Company sold to Charles Young 16x54 feet, at Townsend and Clark streets, for $8,000; for J. Starinberg to Messrs. Maley & Fineberg, a store and dwelling on 20x100 feet at Wylie avenue and Erin street, for $9,000.

Edgewood: C. G. Mitchell sold to A. W. Borland a 10-room reception hall brick house on 55x110 feet on the east side of Dewey avenue, Edgewood, for $7,500 for a home.

Bellevue: The William Jenkinson Realty Company by its manager, W. J. Alexander, sold for Mrs. Mary Miller of Bellevue to William J. Miller, 29 Sprague avenue, Bellevue, an eight-room frame house on 45x114 feet, for $5,500.

Bellevue: The John K. Ewing Company sold for Robert J. Coyle, Jr., to James Davenny seven lots, 60x100 feet each, in Oregon and Maryland avenues, Sunnyside plan, Bellevue, for $7,250. This makes eight lots sold by this company to Mr. Davenny within a month.

Scattering Realty Deals.

West End: W. H. Heselbarth sold for Charles A. Shaner, Sr., to Mrs. B. Fuchs, an eight-room frame house in Steuben street, Thirty-ninth ward, for $5,400. The same agent placed these mortgages, $5,000, $3,000 and $1,500, on West End properties.

Tioga street: C. W. Allison sold for Molly A. Fry to Thomas E. Chester, 7142 Tioga street, for $5,500; for Lizzie Fushan to G. A. Drake, an improved lot at 7219 Tioga street, for $5,000.

Ingleside: J. A. Saint of the Liberty Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Ingleside Land Company 20x100 feet in Penn avenue, near Twenty-ham street, for $4,000; C. B. Norris of the same company sold for Hugh McCarthy to M. Bossart a house in Hunter street, Wilkinsburg, for $5,000.

Millvale avenue: D. Behen & Son sold for L. Raumolf to M. Reiss a three-story frame house on 65x100 feet, at Millvale avenue and Cypress street, Twentieth ward, for $15,000; for Mary Rice to W. J. Beckfield, a frame house on 40x47 feet, in Mathilda street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,000; for Rebecca S. Black to Mary A. Carter, a brick house on 20x80 feet, in Main street, Seventeenth ward, for $3,750.

Mellon street: J. A. Young & Co. sold for William Curry to George F. Osler, a nine-room brick house on 25x107 feet, in Mellon street, between Jackson street and Wellesley avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $6,000; for William Hayes to Manie Monath, 374 Lehigh avenue, a nine-room frame house on 27x120 feet, for $5,000; for W. L. Curry to D. C. Ward, 10 lots in Ralston street, Curry plan, for $3,000; to Charles R. Zahniser, lot No. 65, in Missouri street, for $450; to Heiberne Sheaffer, lot No. 52, for $525; to E. B. Mathews, lot No. 53, for $525; to Henry C. Sheaffer, lot No. 54, for $525.

Residence Sales Around City.

Lang avenue: Westhead & Evans sold for Wray G. Markell to Florence I. Howick, a 10-room modern brick house in South Lang avenue, for $6,500.

Hazelwood: The H. O. Hornberger Real Estate Company sold for W. G. Evans to Clayton B. Hurley an eight-room brick house at 134 Hazelwood avenue, for $6,000. The board of directors of the Hornberger company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent out of the earnings of the six months ended February 28 to stockholders of record on that date, payable forthwith.

Beechview: Henry S. Fisher sold for E. M. Foster to E. D. Hotlling, 50x100 feet in Fourth avenue, Beechview, for $1,000.

Hazelwood: Kopp, Moyer & Co. sold for Wray G. Markell to Florence I. Howick, an eight-room brick house in Chatsworth avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $6,750; to J. A. Smith, a modern 10-room reception-hall house in South Lang avenue, for $6,500.

Edgeworth: W. L. Scott & Co. sold for P. J. Ritter to John A. Book, a frame house on 40x127.5 feet in Pine street, Quaker Valley, for $3,000.

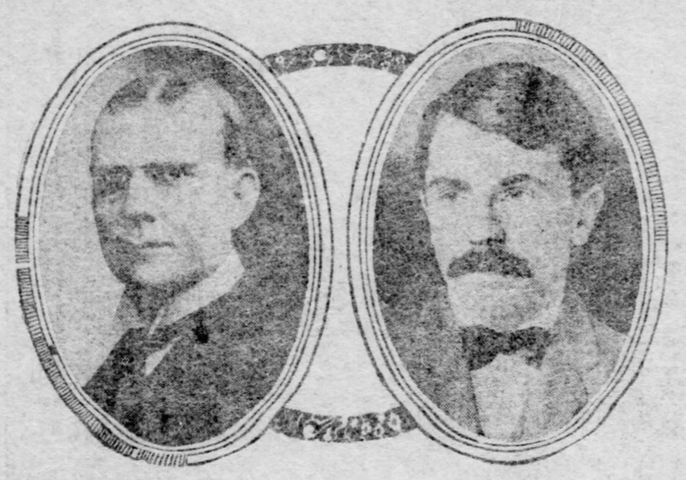
Oakmont: Harry H. Hunter sold for C. A. D. Cooper to J. P. Laird, 100x160 feet in Seventh street, Oakmont, for $2,500.

Permits were issued by the bureau of building inspection as follows: R. D. Prentis, three-story brick veneered addition to dwelling, at 521 Larimer avenue, Twenty-first ward, $6,000; Mrs. Martha Jenny, 300 Atlantic avenue, three two-story brick veneered dwellings at the rear of Bennett street, near Sterrett, Twenty-first ward, $5,500; James Collins, 517 Bedford avenue, two-story frame dwelling at Moore and Arch streets, Thirteenth ward, $1,200; R. Baines, Lang avenue and Bennett street, two-story frame store and dwelling, Greenfield avenue and Loretto street, Twenty-third ward, $2,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Liberty B E Tr Co to J A Johnston, Feb 12, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, 36x76, Penn ave.....$37,500
McCully, E M to J H McCully, Feb 17, Hampton township, 22 acres..... 3,300
Wilson, M H to W F McMeehan, Feb 15, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, 24x100, Broad st.. 13,000
Wilson, M L to F G Wattles, Feb 15, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, 24x100, Broad st..... 13,000
Johnston, J A to M H Wilson, Feb 15, 20th ward, 36x78, Penn ave..... 50,000
Mooney, J A to J F Whitehead, Jan 18, 2d ward, Allegheny, 100x20, Garfield ave.. 2,700
Keck, C E to A B Kalmbach, Feb 22, Bellevue, 41x150, Forest ave..... 6,000
Acre Land Co to Wm Parker, Jan 30, Scott township, 168x280, Cornell st..... 2,500
Kelly, M F to M L Kelly, Feb 17, 8th ward, McKeesport, 25x120, Forest ave..... 1,400
Greco, M to J R Bailey, Feb 15, 3d ward, Bellevue, 50x150, Orchard ave..... 5,000
McCully, J E to Hugh McCully, Feb 20, Hampton township, 45 acres..... 5,500
Moore, J B to Henry Phipps, Dec 8, 1st ward, Allegheny, 16x87, Rebecca st..... 1,200
Weinman, K M to Charles Sauter, Aug 18, 33d ward, Pittsburgh, 50x106, Southern ave..... 1,000
Ruttenwitz, A to F Rubenstein, Feb 15, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 58x63, Granville st..... 14,200
Rubenstein, F to A Toplowsky, Feb 15, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 62x88, Webster ave..... 7,000
Rubenstein, F to B Sheinberg, Feb 15, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 62x88, Webster st..... 7,000
Unger, J to J J Wise, Feb 14, 3d ward, McKeesport, 22x116, Walnut st..... 14,000
Disterle, J to Hill Top Market Co, Dec 15, Knoxville, 60x100, Bausman st..... 4,000
Ralchle, E to James Topley, Feb 26, 5th ward, McKeesport, 23x154, P & O R R.. 6,000
Scheif, E to R M Schratz, Feb 22, Sheridan, 25x100, Sherman ave..... 3,000
Hockstein, Jane to Wm M Munhall, Feb 20, 2d ward, Allegheny, 275x150, Fairmont st..... 25,000
Alford, L L to J H Fahey, Feb 12, 17th ward, Pittsburgh, 21x100, 44th st..... 3,000
Sauter, Chas to Union B & Tr A, Feb 13, 33d ward, Pittsburgh, 75x105, Southern ave..... 2,500
Carnes, J A to J W Beckett, Jr, July 3, '02, 22d Ward, Pittsburgh, 50x120, East End ave..... 1,250
Scawan, Chas to J J Hockstein, Feb 14, Reserve township, 125x101, Troy st..... 1,000
Dibell, D M to Wm Weller, Feb 8, Tarentum, 75x254, Brackenridge ave..... 1,000

POPULAR REALTY BROKERS WHO HAVE MADE SPLENDID RECORDS



JAMES B. LAWLER. HENRY P. HAAS.

James B. Lawler, secretary of the East End Savings & Trust Company, is one of the best-known brokers in the city. He has had 12 years' experience in real estate and his business was combined with that of the Valley Trust Company to form the East End Savings & Trust Company. He is an enthusiast on East End property, believing that it offers exceptional chances for profits. During the last four years he has sold more than $5,000,000 worth of property.

Henry P. Haas, president of the Freehold Real Estate Company, started to sell Pittsburgh property 12 years ago. He was formerly mortgage manager for Black & Gloninger, which position he left in 1899 to form the firm of Haas & Laninger. Two years ago this firm became the basis of the Freehold Real Estate Company. Mr. Haas stands at the head of the allotment promoters of this city, his firm having sold fully $7,000,000 worth of lots in the 20 plans they have put on the market.

BELLEFIELD MANSION IS BOUGHT BY JOSEPH E. BARNES FOR $100,000

HOME OF DR. W. J. HOLLAND.

The sale of the Holland residence, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Bellefield avenues, last week, for $100,000, through the office of J. J. McAllister, has caused much comment in real estate and society circles throughout the city. The buyer is Joseph E. Barnes, formerly of Uniontown, and a very large operator in coal and coke properties. He has lived in Pittsburgh three years and made this purchase as a permanent home, selecting the property because of its central location and desirable surroundings. Mrs. Carrie T. Holland, wife of Dr. W. J. Holland of the Carnegie Institute, bought the site from the late Mrs. Schenley in February, 1882.

Thirteen years ago the handsome three-story stone residence shown herewith was erected. An interesting fact about this house is that it was designed by Architect Longfellow, nephew of the famous poet, who was then of the old firm of Longfellow & Harlow. The residence contains 16 rooms and four bath rooms, and is finely finished throughout. It cost $45,000 when built, and at this date could not be duplicated for $60,000, so that the price paid for the property, which comprises two-thirds of an acre, is considered reasonable. Possession will be given April 1.

For years the Holland residence has been the stopping place of some of Pittsburgh's most famous guests, among them Andrew Carnegie, former President Grover Cleveland and the lamented President McKinley. Dr. and Mrs. Holland will continue to reside in the Bellefield district.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY PLACE COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND MAINTAINED HALF MILE FRONTAGE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

FOR SALE OR RENT, 76-acre estate with half-mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, accessible to New York City, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views.

Price $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to

ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
307 W. Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE PRICE RECORDS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 3

ALLEGHENY SALES.

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Federal and Erie streets	60x249	5-story brick	$3,323	$13 58
Federal and N. Diamond streets	60x110	3-story bricks.	2,000	15 19
412 North avenue	24x170	Residence.	646	.....
Beaver avenue	40x120	Five houses.	288	.....
210 Federal street	18.3x100	Three-story brick.	2,732	27 32
222 Federal street	22x100	Three-story brick.	2,500	25 00
North avenue	20x110	Residence.	589	.....

PITTSBURGH SALES.

Gertrude street	400x120	15 houses.	$ 250	.....
Penn and St. Clair	76x120	Two brick buildings.	1,710	$14 75
265 Frankstown avenue	70x100	Brick store.	1,000	29 00
6811 Thomas boulevard	75x190	Residence.	300	.....
Whitfield street	65x 70	Two houses.	540	.....
Wood street, Wilkinsburg	25x132	Store.	1,100	.....
1413 Fifth avenue	20x 90	Three-story brick.	1,875	.....
Fifth and Bellefield avenues	80x230	Residence.	1,350	.....
Susquehanna street	60x 60	Three-story brick.	400	.....
5711-5713 Penn avenue	50x145	Three-story brick.	1,849	.....
5705-5707 Penn avenue	50x145	Two stores.	1,500	.....
112 North Negley avenue	45x100	Residence.	332	.....
624-634 Penn avenue	80x111	Two houses.	5,000	.....
321 South Linden avenue	58x135	Residence.	248	.....
Wellesley avenue	48.5x100	Residence.	410	.....
19-61 Tunnel street	40x 80	Two stores.	1,500	.....
Penn and St. Clair	46x145	Store.	1,955	.....

FOR RENT

Center Hall Colonial Residence,

No. 301 South Atlantic Ave.

Cor. of Friendship, Twentieth ward. Hardwood finish, Tile Baths; containing all modern improvements—in every way a most desirable residence property. Will lease to good tenant for a number of years. Also

No. 7123 Penn Avenue

11-Room Residence, with large reception hall, containing all modern improvements, complete and conveniently arranged. Inquire of

Charles R. Miller & Co.,
6017 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SALES IN FEBRUARY DISCLOSED SPLENDID PROFITS FOR OWNERS

Pittsburgh has been treated to some surprise in realty dealing almost daily since January 1. Price standards have been altered in some localities so rapidly as to cause the older dealers themselves to wonder if the prices paid would ever be realized again. But this same spirit has been shown time and again in Pittsburgh within the last four years, and the results have shown that there was no foundation for the doubts as to higher valuations.

February has made a remarkable record for realty dealing and not the least important part of this record is the profits that have been realized. When a man makes a profit that nets him 10 per cent on his money during the time of his ownership he is generally credited with having made a fair deal. If he nets 25 per cent on his investment he is counted lucky. When the profit gets up to 50 per cent he is called shrewd. But when profits of 60, 75, 100 and 140 per cent are realized on real estate investments which have meantime paid a fair percentage of income it is little wonder that the deals are much talked about and that men who have hitherto kept out of the real estate market are hunting out reliable brokers to find for them what they consider to be "good buys."

Real estate does not run away. Its location cannot be shifted. If it is in the path of business growth and property enhancement it is there to stay. While it is the basis of all values it is exceedingly susceptible to any improvement in trade conditions or in general appearances in any locality. Every thousand dollars spent by somebody else in the immediate neighborhood of a man's property means a proportionate advance in the value of his holdings. Every municipal improvement in his part of the city cannot fail to benefit the man who owns property. And every added increment of business prestige or industrial supremacy that a city secures means a stronger demand for well-located property and consequently higher prices.

Large capital is not needed for investments in real estate except in certain quarters. Most of the large property transactions negotiated in this city are on a comparatively small percentage of cash. So firm is the confidence of Pittsburgh financial institutions in the future of this great city that they are willing to loan heavily on desirable property. Hence the man who invests 40 or 50 per cent of the price he pays for his property realizes a much larger percentage of profit on his actual investment than the margin between the price paid and the price received for it indicates.

The following table shows a few of the profitable deals that were made in February. It is not to be assumed that the remainder of the long list of transactions published were not profitable for the sellers. Practically every large sale reported netted the seller a handsome profit. But these deals are taken at random from the month's business as good examples of recent profits. One deal especially is worthy of note, Willis McCook's sale of 518 Wood street for $180,000, or $105,000 more than he paid for the property in 1901.

Owner and location.	Time Owned.	Profits.
Mrs. E. P. Shannon, 3 and 5 Diamond square	6 weeks	$ 9,900
Charles Connelly and W. H. Seif, Liberty avenue and Fourth st.	4 years	87,500
J. Walter Hay, 512 Fourth avenue	8 months	5,000
L. Vilsack and Mary Frauenheim, Wood street and Sixth avenue	7 years	250,000
John A. Sutton, 1814-1904 Penn avenue	18 months	39,000
John W. Sherrer, 6021-1623 Broad street	5 months	7,500
W. G. Park, 514-518 Federal street, Allegheny	3 years	15,000
Theodora Cappell, 109 Fourth avenue	2 weeks	2,500
Reasie Sabloduwsky, Fifth avenue	10 days	2,500
J. F. Cowan, Broad street	8 months	6,000
Grant McCargo, Penn avenue, near Beatty street	4 years	80,000
Willis F. McCook, 518 Wood street	4 years	105,000
W. L. Curry, 6811 Penn avenue	4 years	100,000
Frank McCann, Third avenue and Ferry street	18 months	7,000
Ira Aronson, 1238 Penn avenue	10 months	15,000
George B. Kelly, 5705-5707 Penn avenue	6 weeks	5,000
	1 month	15,000

FAVOR ESTABLISMENT OF SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS

Majority of City Principals Sign Petition and Matter Is Up to the Central Board.

A movement to establish an Industrial Parental school for truant and incorrigible pupils in Pittsburgh was put into motion by the Principals association at its meeting in the Fifth Avenue High school yesterday morning. A month ago the association appointed Principals R. M. Sherrard, A. L. Hope and M. J. McMahon a committee to investigate. This committee presented a report yesterday in the shape of a petition addressed to the committee on compulsary education of the central board, asking that such a school be established.

The reason given for founding a separate school for truant and incorrigible pupils are: Too much time is consumed by supervisors in dealing with such pupils. Their influence is bad on the school. The end is not accomplished by fining parents, who, in most cases, are unable to pay the fine and are anxious for their children to attend school. There is a demand for such a school. The truant and incorrigible pupils are not yet in the criminal class, but their is a tendency in that direction and therefore they should have a special school. Many pupils would be saved to better lives under the wise and strict, but kind, discipline of such a school. Such a school is a public necessity and should be under control of the central board. The juvenile court, the Humane society and other philanthropic organizations unite in asking that something be done for the boys. It will be cheaper in the end for the city to assume charge of such children and make them good citizens than to pay, later on, for their maintenance in jail and almshouses.

The petition was approved and 26 out of the 40 principals in the city signed it. There are about 400 pupils in the city who come from the truant and incorrigible class.

DENTAL ANAESTHETICS SHOULD BE REVISED

English Surgeons Discover Great Danger in Drug Commonly Used of Late Years.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The administration of anaesthetics in dental surgery was the subject dealt with in an interesting paper read at one of the leading London medical societies the other evening, in view of a recent tragedy in a London dental surgery.

The information which the paper gave regarding the use of of ethyl-chloride has a peculiar interest. It was shown that this drug, which has been used rather freely within the last three years, is more dangerous than many people imagine.

Investigations show that after momentary stimulation a marked fall of the blood pressure occurs in the human subject. It was urged that this drug should never be used.

In the case of the aged, or any person suffering from cardiac trouble the use of too strong a vapor at once is strongly condemned; oxygen and nitrous-oxide gas should invariably be used in dental work unless perhaps in the case of children.

Russell Sage Must Pay $17,000.

NEW YORK, March 3.—(Special.)—After nearly five years of legal fighting in three courts, judgment for $17,000 was entered today in the county clerk's office against Russell Sage in favor of Robert D. Vroom. Suit for $25,000 was brought on the ground that Mr. Sage handled certain puts and calls for Vroom and had failed to carry out orders, and in consequence had prevented the making of that amount.

Modern Warehouses To Let

Central location—New Grant Street, near Seventh Avenue. Six stories and basement, 20x95. Alley in rear for shipping.

Offices and Fire Proof Vaults. Automatic Sprinkler. Steam Heat and Power for Elevator Free. Rent Low.

W. L. KANN, 1123 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

House Hunters

Take notice. Before leasing for another year see our Squirrel Hill houses. For the rent you pay you can own a home like cut on Denniston Ave., between Forbes and Irwin.

Liberal terms. Investigate.

Open for inspection every day.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., Ltd.,
Times Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

Wonders of the Electro Magnet; Vast Field of Work Opened.

By Hollis W. Field.

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM has come to be the modern cabinet piece of the modern juggler in the arts and crafts. Mysticism pales before it. Spirit rappings and white robed figures in the dark of the seance parlor are vain in comparison. Juggling as he is doing and has done the electro-magnetic demonstrator, however, admits that while he is surprising his onlookers he is quite as likely to surprise himself and the wizards of his profession.

Why? Simply for the reason that before he enters his figurative cabinet he will admit to you that he doesn't know whether magnetism is electricity, whether electricity may be magnetism, or whether each or both may be something else altogether.

Once the old "loadstone," or magnetic ore was the source of the something known as magnetism. Its appearance was much the same as a bit of lead ore showing crystalline formation, with brilliantly smooth facets. Its own attraction for iron or steel was low, but rubbing the loadstone upon these metals made of them the strongest magnets, and for the remaining life of these metals the magnetic qualities were fixed.

Today the electrician obtains the maximum magnetic properties from iron or steel by passing around the piece of metal the coils of copper wire carrying an electric current. The ordinary wire for the incandescent lamp serves to impart this magnetism to metals of iron base and the magnetic quality remains as long as the current contact is maintained.

Electricity Full of Surprises.

But the discovery of this fact has brought some clouded speculations to the minds of electrician and metallurgist alike. With the discovery of electro-magnetism the electrician at once was disposed to figure that if an electric current of low potential magnetized the steel until a square inch of surface would lift 10 times the steel's weight, an electric current. Common cast iron will carry the square inch of magnetized steel surface to life 1,000 times the weight of the magnetized steel.

But here was a first surprise. It is discovered that a piece of iron or steel may load just so much and no more, regardless of the magnetizing influence of the current. Common cast iron will carry the least of this magnetic load; wrought iron ranks next; cast steel takes third place, while the best sheet metal leads all the rest in its attraction as an electrically charged magnetic. The limit of possibility in such a magnet is fixed for the present at a lifting power of 220 pounds to the square inch, though to attain this efficiency the cost is out of all proportion of possibility. An average working capacity of 100 pounds lift to the square inch of magnet surface is well enough.

But in all of this the electro-magnetic worker is finding the widest horizons in which to exercise his observations and his intelligence. So far as the use of electro-magnetism may extend he is keenly awake to the necessities of getting the maximum of results from the minimum of expenditures of electric energy. But in the efforts to conserve the energies of the current the same student of these forces moves in just the same lines to produce the electrical energy in greatest volume at the least cost. And this production of electricity and the utilizing of its magnetic conductivity of the copper and the magnetic conductivity of the steel. Copper of a quality which will not carry the electric current with the greatest ease, and steel that will not load to the maximum in magnetic energy, may be a ruinous proposition to the manufacturer of merchantable electricity in its many capacities, just as steel of low magnetic composition may be an impossibly extravangant agency in the application of the magnet principle in industry.

Metal Tester's Work Vital.

Here then has come in the work of the man in the testing laboratory whose work is to determine this conductivity of copper and of the metals of iron base. The manufacturer of steel has his laboratory methods out of which specific gravity, molecular arrangements of steel atoms, tensile strength, and other properties of his ware are shown to his satisfaction. But neither he nor any other man, offhand, can say what is the magnetic value of this product. Only the tester for this property in steel may say.

Not long ago in Chicago a man designed a new dynamo out of which he got from his first machine most effective results. He was so assured that he went on and manufactured 12 of these costly machines. But he went blindly as to his steel conductivity. It was not tested until after it had been built into the machines and the dynamos had proved almost worthless. Then in the testing laboratory it was discovered for him that the steel he had used was not the "magnetic" steel that entered by chance into his first dynamo. The result is that every one of these dynamos will have to be rebuilt if they are to be of any value and in rebuilding the laboratory test of the steel used will be the first basis for the work.

In this magnetic conductivity of the metals of iron base the electrical expert has found other surprises. While he has got the highest results from the highest grade of sheet steel, the lowest—and cheapest—results to certain low limits are to be had from cast iron which ranks as "magnetic." That is, in the charging of an electro-magnet to a low efficiency, cast iron may be used more effectively than magnetic steel.

Why this should be the electrical expert does not pretend to know; he has proved it, only, and it stands as fact. He does not pretend to know, either, why copper and zinc and aluminum taken individually should be dead to the influences of the electro-magnet, while an amalgamation of the three in a crucible produces a substance which at once responds to the magnetic influence. This is only one of his surprises—and there may be many more in store for him.

In this present stage of development of the electro-magnetic principle in the crafts and sciences, opportunities have opened for legitimate and illegitimate exploiting of the idea. In many fields of interest there is opportunity for either proposition.

One of the attempted applications of this principle which had for its object a revolutionizing of railroad traffic, will serve to indicate the possibilities of the field. It is accepted that the practical utility of the steam locomotive depends upon the grip which the driving wheels have upon the rails. If the rails be greased, for instance, the most powerful engine ever constructed will not start a heavy train or carry it to the top of a grade. Until the drivers have "taken hold" of the rail the pulling capacity of the drivers is nothing.

Here it was that some one thought he saw the application of the electro-magnet. If by charging the driving wheels of a monster locomotive the pressure upon the rails could be increased the value of the locomotive would be enhanced in just that proportion. Introducing a dynamo into the locomotive cab or tender that it might be driven by locomotive steam would serve to maintain the magnetic impulse, which might be applied at starting or on grades at the will of the engineer. On the face of it the plan was excellent.

But just here in principle the scheme was impossible. The contact of even a seven-foot driving wheel upon an ordinary rail scarcely exceeds seven square inches of influence. Economically, as has been shown, steel may not be charged with a lifting power greater than 100 pounds to the square inch. With this as an established fact, the seven-foot driver under these conditions would give just 700 pounds more pressure on the rail—an absurd figure when it is considered that a giant locomotive of modern type weight 130 to 150 tons.

Magnet Useful in Steel Works.

It is in the great iron and steel plants of the country that the magnet of electrical origin finds a first place. With the electric current under instant control the magnet at the end of the great traveling crane becomes one of the most economical lifting devices known. There is no clutch necessary upon any object that is susceptible to magnetism—and in steel and iron plants this susceptibility is preserved regardless of almost any local condition. For example, a keg of nails, headed in and ready for shipment, may be lifted with as little regard for the wood shield as if the wood were not there to interpose. And the power of one of these magnets is appreciated when it is considered that a plane surface five inches square, with the average of 100 pounds lift to the square inch, will pick up 2,500 pounds, carrying it almost without the possibility of a slip, while the surface ten inches square as easily lifts 10,000 pounds.

Some of these lifting propositions involving the electro-magnet are of tremendous consequence. Not long ago Prof. Philip B. Woodworth of Lewis institute was called hurriedly by an Indiana company to a well which was drilling in an oil field in that state. A steel tool eleven inches long and weighing thirty-five pounds had fallen into the well, and being of high temper the drill points would not chop it in pieces. It was a question of getting the tool out or giving up the well prospects.

The well was eleven inches in diameter, lined with a ten inch steel casing and having 160 feet of water at the bottom. At the drill plant was a dynamo of a certain limited capacity, and the proposition before Mr. Woodworth was to arrange an electro-magnet for lifting the tool, considering at the same time that the heavy drills had been dropped on the steel several times, forcing it deeply into the limestone and clay strata.

The magnet steel was arranged in form to suit the conditions. To have prepared it for lifting only thirty-five pounds would have been absurd. Rather it was designed for the limit of the dynamo, which gave a pull of 200 pounds upon the limited surface of the steel which could be touched by it. This pull, however, was insufficient, the piece of steel having been driven so tightly into the bottom of the well. The piece of lost steel still is at the bottom of the bore, and time and money have been lost on the well in consequence of the accident.

Clothes Pressed by Electricity.

Perhaps one of the most novel and ingenious of the recent applications of the electro-magnetic principle in the trade is that of a Chicago tailor who has perfected a tailor's pressing board by means of the magnet.

The tailor's pressing board is of steel, having a wood surface. The board is thirty-eight inches long, eight inches wide at one end and five inches at the other. Underneath the boards is a steel of horseshoe shape connecting at the points with the steel in the board and around which are wound wires from the ordinary incandescent light sockets. Under the foot of the tailor using the board is an apparatus opening or closing the electrical circuit at will.

In operation the seam that is to be pressed is dampened and stretched along th board. The tailor's goose, warmed, is picked up and placed on the seam needing the pressure of the foot, and at once without further effort the magnetic pressure from the average size goose rises to 700 pounds, increasing with the surface of the goose itself!

Perpetual Motion Not Yet Solved.

It would have been strange somewhere in the evolution of the magnet of electrical origin some one had not attempted the solution of perpetual motion. The nearest approach, however, seems to have been in the scheme for coaxing a steel ball up an incline to the magnet, there breaking the circuit by some automatic agency, allowing it to roll back to the starting point, to be drawn again to the top of the incline where the automatic circuit breaker may drop it.

But the trouble has been to find the circuit breaking substance!

Can't Keep a Squirrel Down; Nor Teach a Rabbit to Climb.

By Hugh S. Fullerton.

AN allegory is something about somebody, told as if it was about somebody else, because if it was told with the right names, the people who own those names would object. Most allegories are about animals, because animals can't read, and, therefore, can't get mad because they are compared with human beings.

This is an allegory about a squirrel and a rabbit. The squirrel and the rabbit were born over in the same piece of woodland, called Woop, which is rabbit for Indiana, and when young—or just old enough to begin skirmishing for their own food—they came to Wow Wow, which is squirrel for Chicago.

Down in Woop they were about equal and moved in the same social plane, mainly because there was but one social plane. In due obedience to the constitution of the United States (which still is in effect in Woop) they were born free and equal, but it was noticed shortly afterward that the squirrel commenced to climb and the rabbit to stick close to the ground. The rabbit ate cabbages and carrots and beets and turnips, and the squirrel ate nuts and acorns and the delicacies of the tree tops.

Mr. Rabbit Envies Mr. Squirrel.

It looked then as if the rabbit was better off, but the trouble was that he would not be contanted, and besides all the time he was troubled with the thought that the squirrel thought he was better than he (the rabbit) was, simply because he lived up in the tree tops, instead of in a burrow on the ground, and had a long, graceful tail instead of a little bunch of cotton. Many times the rabbit envied the squirrel, and several times he tried to limb a tree and fell back angry and discomfited, and unreasonably angry at the squirrel.

The squirrel was saving; and during the fall he gathered together many nuts—beech, hazel, walnut and hickory—which he stored in a hole in a tree, while the rabbit was gorging himself on turnips, cabbages and the like, and nibbling succulent grasses. And when the snow fell the squirrel crawled into the hole, kept warm, and chewed nuts, and the rabbit ran around through the snow, tracked by dogs and fired upon by hunters, hungry and cold and without food or shelter, except when he burrowed into brush heaps and ate the juicy barks of trees to keep himself alive.

During these times the rabbit cursed the squirrel and called him harsh names, declaring that he was cornering the wealth of the world and refusing to succor the starving, or aid the dying. And the squirrel, being comfortably asleep way up in the tree top, did not even know that the rabbit was cold and hungry.

By and by the squirrel moved to Wow Wow, which is squirrel for Chicago, and the rabbit, declaring himself just as good as the squirrel, moved to Chicago a little while later, and they both became successful.

At that time there was a strike of the Amalgamated Sisterhood of Lady Window Washers in the office building on the thirty-fourth floor of which the Nut Company of America had its offices, and one night, while the squirrel was out of his office, some non-union lady window washers washed the windows of the nut trust's offices. So the next day the Amalgamated Association and Brotherhood of Cabbage Eaters decided that unless the nut trust refused to let its windows be washed by non-union lady window washers a sympathetic strike would be called against the nut trust, which would involve the railways, telegraph operators, dock wallopers, chauffeurs, carpenters, longshoremen, clerks, scene shifters and other unions dealing with the nut trust.

Walking Delegate Causes Trouble.

A compromise was effected, the nut trust persuading the owners of the office building to permit the lady window washers to eat their lunches in the private offices in the building and leave the remnants of their luncheons on the desk, which had been the original demand.

But the trouble started again. The Rabbit, as walking delegate for the Cabbage Eaters, being angry at President Squirrel of the Nut Trust, persuaded the Amalgamated Association of Waste Paper Basket Dumpers to demand 5½ per cent increase in wages. That time Walking Delegate Rabbit saw President Squirrel and gloated over his discomfiture. Delegate Rabbit knew that President Squirrel had agreed to deliver $4,000,000 worth of nuts on December 1 or forfeit $1,000,000, so at last he saw a chance to even up with President Squirrel for all real and fancied wrongs.

President Squirrel got angry and called Mr. Rabbit a boom-boom, which is squirrel for anarchist, and bum-bum, which is squirrel for "labor skate," and the next day he went to Judge Chipmunk, who was friendly to the nut trust, and got out an injunction restraining Mr. Rabbit from breathing for forty-six and one-half hours; and when Mr. Rabbit could hold his breath no longer, he was thrown into jail for contempt and the strike was broken.

Naturally the members of the Cabbage Eaters' union were sore and they deposed Mr. Rabbit as walking delegate when he was purged of contempt, and Mr. Rabbit went to work gnawing for a living, and the next year Mr. Squirrel merged the nut trust and the acorn trust and became president of the International Squirrel Food Company, unlimited, and bought an actress and had nervous prostration, two new yachts and an automobile that ran a mile in 27½ seconds.

All of which teaches that you can't keep a squirrel on the ground, and that a rabbit can't climb a tree, the preamble to the constitution of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

Q. E. D.

Money in Raising Wheat; Experience Not Necessary.

By G. A. Nichols.

IF you have met with only indifferent success thus far, and really want to amount to something, go to Kansas and raise wheat. This is what Joe Bush did, and his success is the pride of Hodgeman county, in that state, where he now resides. He was once wedded to the city, but now you couldn't drag him back to Chicago with a government mule team.

Bush was graduated four years ago from a big university, having but hazy ideas as to what his future life should be. Like many another man whose whole career, up to the critical moment when he must strike out for himself, has been spent in the atmosphere of books and the classroom, he had failed utterly in sizing himself up. With some people a bachelor's degree can be made a valuable asset. Not so with Bush. He needed his A. B. and diploma about as much as he needed another pair of feet, and the definite knowledge that he could get a suit of clothes six months thence would have been more actual value to him than a dozen academic gowns. Bush did not know this until he tried to get a place to work, and then he found in spite of his equipment he could not deliver the goods. He had made a creditable record in the university, but all his learning was of the bookworm sort. He could originate nothing, and a man has to be something more than a mere imitator if he expects to get anywhere these days.

Has No Job; Envies Rag Man.

Bush made a number of applications for work, but all were fruitless, and the summer days dragged by. He put in his time mowing his mother's lawn, after failing to connect with a situation, all the time sharing in the general hope of his class that something would "turn up." He began to envy the mail wagon driver, the grocery boy, and even the ragman, for they all knew what they were about and what they could depend on.

One day late in August, Bush received a letter from his mother's cousin in Hodgeman county, Kas., suggesting that he go out there and teach their district school for the winter. The good man reasoned, no doubt, that as his relative had been graduated from a university he would be just the one to direct the baker's dozen of young minds composing the district's school population.

Going to the short grass regions of Kansas in search of his daily bread was something never contemplated by the young man, who had expected to take a city captive after he got his degree. He was not in a position to be particular about it, though, and the next month found him in Kansas.

Finds Himself in Wheat Belt.

The part of Kansas where Bush had now become a leading citizen was as level, topographically, as is Lake Michigan, when there is no wind. Stretching out for miles on every hand is a vast prairie, which is the best ground in the world for growing wheat. Farmers, Bush saw, were getting rich, and he became so inoculated with the spirit of the plains that he forgot all about Euclid for the moment and entertained the wild hope that he, too, might become a wheat grower. Here is just where he won, and this is how he did it.

Bush knew nothing about farming. What he had to learn in that direction would fill books larger than any he had studied in the university, but at last he found a farmer who would take him on for the summer. Instead of having to pay the farmer for the trouble in showing him what to do and how to do it, the school teacher received $18 a month and his board, and was booked for the entire summer, with a longer engagement if he wanted it and should all turn out satisfactorily.

Bush worked and learned. The harvest work was not easy, but he stuck to it. He stayed with the farmer through the fall and winter, too, helping sow the wheat for the next year's crop, and feeling himself a most fortunate individual.

Saves Money; Buys Land.

The next summer, having saved about $200 and grown immeasurably in sense and experience, Bush was ready to make the cast that he hoped would land him a substantial competence as a farmer. When the railroad land agent happened out that way again Bush bought 160 acres of land. He was to pay $10 an acre for it, one-tenth down and one-tenth every year until paid.

Investing his remaining capital in implements and completing negotiations with his former employer for the use of a team and the loan of sufficient seed wheat, Bush worked on until September, when the time came for "seeding down" his new possession. Making an arrangement with the farmer whereby they were each to help the other in the fall planting, Bush was able to take advantage of the other's experience, and after a lot of hard work and some expense he got over a hundred acres of wheat in the ground.

Then there was nothing to do but wait, as no work need be put on wheat from planting to the time of harvest, unless it be to turn the cattle into the field if the plant attains too lively a growth before the severe winter weather sets in. Utilizing his time during that winter as a farm hand and faithfully saving his money, Bush was exceedingly gratified to see snow come in great abundance, thus promising a good crop.

Has Half Section Planted.

Bush's crop turned out great, just as did every other man's in the county who had prepared his ground properly and had used good seed. Out of his 130 acres of planted ground, he thrashed 2,600 bushels of wheat, which he sold at 59 cents a bushel. After paying his debts he had a clean thousand dollars, part of which he applied on his farm debt and to the purchase of more land.

The Work Habit Is Essential to Health and Happiness.

By Charles Higgins.

THE habit of work is the best of all habits. It is not only a disciplinarian, but a good educator of character as well. It compels economy of time, and the disposition of it, with judicious forethought. When the habit of filling life with useful occupation is acquired every minute will be turned to account, and leisure, when it comes, will be enjoyed with more zest.

Application to work, absorption in affairs, contact with men, and all the pressure which business imposes, are most valuable in training the intellect and forming the character. To regard business only as a means of getting a living is an utterly low view. A man's business is his part of the world's work, his share of the great activities which render society possible. The perpetual call on a man's readiness, self-control, vigor, the constant appeals to the intellect, the demands on the will, and the necessity for rapid and responsible judgment, makes strong and ready men and men of vast capacity for affairs.

The habit of work is wholesome not only for the body, but for the mind. The energetic man is a source of activity and enjoyment to all who come within reach of his influence, while the lazy man drags himself through life morally and spiritually dead.

Is Essential to Happiness.

The habit of work is an essential for the happiness and well being of women as of man. Without it she is apt to sink into a state of listless ennui and uselessness, which is always accompanied by sick headache and attacks of "nerves." The best cure for these two distinctly feminine complaints is work, and plenty of it. Nowadays we hear a good deal about the business woman, but the able housewife is the most efficient business woman, and the most successful. The regulation and control of the details of the house, keeping the expenses below the income, the arranging everything to plan and system implies industry, application, method, forethought, ability and power of organization—no more is required in the management of a successful business of any sort.

The habit of work is necessary to all classes of society—the rich as well as the poor. The gentleman by birth and habit, however rich, cannot remain idle; he is forced to work to keep in physical and mental health, and he is also compelled by a sense of duty to contribute his quota of endeavor toward the general well being of society. To be idle and useless is neither an honor nor a privilege.

Happiness is never found without work, in which there is life, health, and pleasure. The spirits may be exhausted, and wearied by work, but they are utterly wasted by idleness. Thousands can bear testimony to the truth of the saying that work is one of the great secrets of happiness.

When Charles Lamb was released for life from his daily drudgery of desk work he felt himself the happiest of men. "I would not go back to my prison," he said to a friend, "ten years longer for £15,000." He also wrote in the same ecstatic mood to Bernard Barton: "I have scarce steadiness of head to compose a letter," he said; "I am free! free as air! I will live another fifty years.

Would I could sell you some of my leisure! Positively, the best thing a man can do is—nothing; and, next to that, perhaps, good works." Two years—two long and tedious years—passed; and Charles Lamb's feelings had undergone an entire change. He now discovered that official, even humdrum work—"the appointed round, the daily task"—had been good for him, though he knew it not. Time had formerly been his friend; it had now become his enemy. To Bernard Barton he again wrote: "I assure you, no work is worse than overwork; the mind preys on itself—the most unwholesome food. I have ceased to care for almost anything.

Never did the waters of heaven pour down upon a forlorner head. What I can do, and overdo, is to walk. I am a sanguinary murderer of time. But the oracle is silent."

An idle man, no matter how amiable and respectable, never was, or ever can be, really happy. Work is life and the best preventive of low spirits, and the annoyances, anxieties, and petty troubles arising out of idleness. Those who shirk, find that troubles come to them. The indolent may contrive to do less than his share of the world's work, but the instinct of work implanted by nature contrives that that little shall come hard to him, and prove that he has a hard master.

Overwork Rarely Proves Fatal.

Very few men die of overwork, but many die of idleness. Where men break down by overwork it is through want of systematizing their lives and neglecting the ordinary conditions of physical health. Hard work, steadily and regularly carried on, never hurts any one. The more useful work he does the more he thinks and feels, the more he really lives. The idle, useless man, no matter to what extent his life may be prolonged, merely vegetates.

The early teachers of Christianity ennobled work by their example. "He that will not work," said St. Paul, "neither shall he eat;" and he glorified himself in that he had labored with his hands and had not been chargeable to any man. When St. Boniface landed in Britain he came with a gospel in one hand and a carpenter's rule in the other; and from England he afterward passed over into Germany, carrying thither the art of building. Luther also, in the midst of a multitude of other employments, worked diligently for a living, earning his bread by gardening, building, turning, and even clock making.

It was characteristic of Napoleon, when visiting a work of mechanical excellence, to pay great respect to the inventor, and, on taking his leave, to salute him with a low bow. Once, at St. Helena, when walking with Mrs. Balcombe, some servants came along carrying a load. The lady, in an angry tone, ordered them out of the way, on which Napoleon interposed, saying, "respect the burden, madam." Even the drudgery of the humblest laborer contributes toward the general well-being of society.

Greatest Men Hardest Workers.

Like other great captains, Wellington had an almost boundless capacity for work. He drew up the heads of a Dublin police bill (being still secretary for Ireland) when tossing off the mouth of Mondego, with Junot and the French army waiting for him on the shore. So Caesar, another of the greatest commanders, is said to have written an essay on Latin rhetoric while crossing the Alps at the head of his army. And Wallenstein, when at the head of 60,000 men, and in the midst of a campaign, with the enemy before him, dictated from headquarters the medical treatment of his poultry yard.

Washington also was an indefatigable man of business. From his boyhood he diligently trained himself in habits of application, of study, and of methodical work. His manuscript school books, which are still preserved, show that as early as the age of 13 he occupied himself voluntarily in copying out such things as forms of receipts, notes of hand, bills of exchange, bonds, indentures, leases, land warrants, and other dry documents, all written out with great care. And the habits which he thus acquired were in a great measure the foundation of those admirable business qualities which he afterwards so successfully brought to bear in the affairs of government.

Business Habit Useful Anywhere.

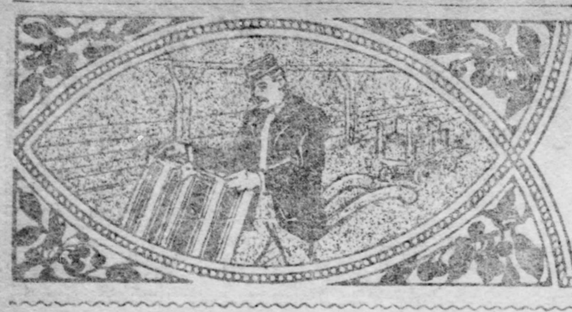
The same energetic vitality as displayed in the power of working has distinguished eminent men in all times and countries. The living principle of constant work, abundant occupation, and practical contact with men in the affairs of life has in all times been the best ripener of the energetic vitality of strong natures. Business habits, cultivated and disciplined, are found alike useful in every pursuit. The same industry, application, economy of time and labor which have rendered them useful in one sphere of employment have been found equally available in others. Instead of unfitting a cultivated mind for scientific or literary pursuits, the habits formed in business are often the best training one can have. Voltaire insisted with truth that the real spirit of business and literature is the same, the perfection of each being the union of energy and thoughtfulness, of cultivated intelligence and practical wisdom, of the active and contemplative essence—a union commended by Lord Bacon as the concentrated excellence of man's nature. It has been said that even the man of genius can write nothing worth reading in relation to human affairs unless he has been in some way connected with the serious every day business of life.

Farm Animals of the Country.

The crop estimate board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture has issued a statement showing the number of farm animals in the United States on January 1 to have been 101,718,827, having an aggregate value of $3,075,389,442. At the head of the list stands horses to the number of 13,718,675.

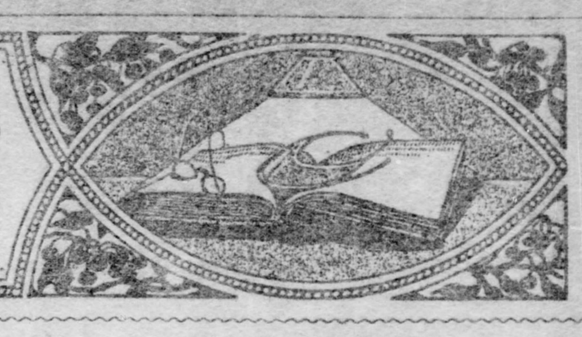
Just Think of the Cost.

The British empire needs maps. A survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost $16,000,000, say $750,000 a year for 20 years.



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

C. L. OTTMAN



Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Convention Is Called by State Labor Federation

A call was issued last week for the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. The convention will be held in Philadelphia and will open on Tuesday, March 13. At the last meeting over 100 organizations were represented and it is expected this number will be increased, as there have been many additions to the membership during the year.

The state body is chartered by the American Federation of Labor and its purpose is to strengthen the trade union movements in the state. A number of important matters are to be considered at the coming convention, among them being an organizing campaign to increase the membership of the unions affiliated with the federation. Child labor laws and the enforcement of the factory laws of the state also will be discussed. Plans are to be formulated for pushing the label on union-made goods.

E. E. Smith, general organizer for the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, who has been located in Pittsburgh since January 1, has been summoned by President E. E. Greenawalt of the Pennsylvania federation, to Philadelphia, to assist in arranging for the convention, and left yesterday. He says greater interest is being taken than when it was formed three years ago. A circular sent out from headquarters of the federation to all trade and labor unions in Pennsylvania was received in Pittsburgh last week. It reads as follows:

The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor aims to solidify the trade union movement of Pennsylvania. It is a constituent part of the American Federation of Labor. It is just as important that each local union in the state shall be a part of the State Federation, as that each individual craftsman shall be a member of his respective craft organization. If your local union is not in the outside, have it affiliate at your next meeting. The cost of affiliation is 3¢. Thereafter, per capita tax as follows: Unions numbering 50 members or less, 32 a year; over 50 and not more than 100 members, 34 a year; over 100 and not more than 150 members, 36 a year, and so on.

The necessity for compact organization is beyond dispute. And since the need is so urgent and the cost so trifling, no reasonable excuse can be offered by any local union for remaining outside our State Federation.

Federation organizers assisted the members of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union last week in making a satisfactory settlement of the trouble in those crafts. The scale of wages submitted by the union to contractors calling for an eight-hour workday and a rate of 25 cents an hour, had been rejected and several strikes occurred. All have been adjusted, the men returning to work under the terms of the new scale, but an annual agreement was not entered into. Arrangements, however, have been made for a conference between representatives of the Builders Exchange league and the Structural Building Trades alliance, and it will be held some time this week or next. It is confidently believed that owing to the decidedly prosperous outlook in the building line for this year that no difficulty will be had in securing an adjustment of the wage scale.

An open meeting of the local union of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union will be held on Tuesday night at headquarters, 52 Arthur street. This union has been remarkably successful. Last November it had a membership of 17 and at the last meeting over 400 responded to roll call. The leaders expect to reach the 1,000-mark before the active building season opens.

Lennon Advises Unions on Time to Order a Strike

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, is strongly opposed to strikes. In expressing his views on the subject "When Not to Strike" recently, he said:

The hardest lesson for the members of a trade union to learn, apparently, is when not to strike. It is very easy to learn a great many of the necessary lessons in conducting a labor organization, but to thoroughly learn when a union should not strike seems almost impossible. The first question a union should ask when they are confronted with threatened difficulty in the nature of either a strike or lockout is, does the cause warrant a strike. Is the justice of the case unquestionably on the side of the union? If this question can be answered affirmatively, then the question should be asked, Can we win? If the latter question should be answered affirmatively the union should give the most serious consideration to the matter before calling any member out. It is much better to bear conditions that exist even though they be not what we would like, than it is to deliberately go into a contest that cannot possibly result in anything but making conditions worse. There have been a number of cases where trade and among our own local unions within the last year where strikes have been entered upon when it was self-evident before a member was called out that success could not be the result of the contest, and that instead of improving conditions it would make conditions worse and weaken the union rather than strengthen it. Local unions are not justified in making any such mistake, and unless they learn the lesson of not making them it is will as a matter of course have to bear the consequences in deteriorating conditions. It is just as important, yes, it is more important to judge accurately and know when not to strike, as it is to know when a strike should take place.

Union Mill Workers May Get an Advance

In addition to assurance of steady employment for the rest of the year the wages of skilled workmen in the union iron mills of the country likely will be advanced this week. Arrangements are being made for the bi-monthly adjustment under the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The conference probably will be held on Friday when the bar iron sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be examined. As some important sales were made during the past two months at $1.85 a hundred pounds it is confidently believed the average price will not be less than $1.60. This will give the puddlers an increase of 25 cents a ton, making the rate for March and April $6 a ton. The last settlement was on the basis of $1.50 a hundred pounds for bar iron and the puddling rate for the past two months was $5.75.

The finishers will be given a proportionate increase. It is established that from 15,000 to 20,000 mill workers will be benefited if the average of the sales reaches the point expected, as wages of all skilled workmen employed in union mills are governed by the settlement made with the Republic company.

Reports of lodges of the Amalgamated association on mill conditions last week have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 35, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 32 furnaces working, 4 scrap and 1 pile-on-boards, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and 1 scrap; none idle. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent Steel works. Boiling department, 32 furnaces working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure Tin mill. Tin department, 4 mills working, 1 idle; we are sharing the work with the crews of the mills that are idle; orders seem to be plentiful, but steel is scarce. Prospects better.

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, mills Nos. 2, 5 and 6 going on Wednesday.

No. 30, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill 8 heats per turn, 10-inch 8 heats per turn. Prospects good.

No. 52, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 25 furnaces working three turns, 7 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working full, 3 turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full, double turn. Prospects good.

No. 154, Washington, Pa., Tyler Tube and Pipe Company. Bar department, 2 18-inch mills, working; No. 1, three furnaces on skelp; No. 2, two furnaces on breakdown; No. 2 was off on Saturday.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, all of all week. Tin department, 6 mills, working, off Monday on account of engine. Prospects good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Sheet and bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department started February 26.

No. 41, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle; standbys turn men plenty. Prospects good.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills, all working. Prospects good.

No. 32, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 12 mills, working. Prospects good.

No. 56, Martins Ferry, O., Etna Standard works of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 15 mills worked all week, three mills on three days, will be working on Monday; the company is making big improvements. Prospects bright.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 23 mills, all working. Prospects very good.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills, all working. Prospects, good, good.

No. 49, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills, working; lost two days, owing to a breakdown of the large traveling crane; standing turn men plenty. Prospects, good for sheets.

No. 5, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling, 4 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 16-inch Belgium mill worked all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 7 doubles and 1 single working, none idle; 5 sandbottom furnaces working three turns, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 15-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full turns. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full turns. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects, very good.

No. 2, Detroit, Mich., American Car and Foundry Company. Scrap department, 7 furnaces, worked full time, three turns. Bar and guide department, 16 and 12-inch mills working, 16-inch full, one furnace, 12-inch full, two furnaces. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; 3 puddling, 5 swartching and 7 scrapping furnaces. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 32, Canton, O., Canahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, 6 knobbing furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 1 bar mill working. Tin department, 6 mills, working. Prospects, fair.

No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 16-inch mills working, 1 10-inch and 16-inch double turn, nail plate idle. Prospects, good.

No. 8, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working; off four days on account of break down. Bar and guide department, 18-inch mill working; off four days on account of break down. Prospects, good.

No. 46, Hyde, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mill working, rail mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 mills, working; plenty turn men. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill worked four turns, off two turns for repairs. Prospects, good.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 double and 3 single furnaces working, 1 double off for repairs, balance worked full. Bar and guide department, 2 15-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 12-inch broke down, will start Monday; 4 18-inch and 8-inch mills worked single turn, balance worked double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full, bar mill working single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., Nail mill. Boiling department, nail mill, 9 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, none idle; old mill, 1 double and 3 single boiling and 4 single scrapping furnaces worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch, 5 furnaces working single turn; 16-inch, 1 furnace working double turn; turn men scarce. Prospects good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 21 boiling and 1 single scrap furnace working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill idle. Prospects good.

No. 7, Shickshinny, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 1 furnace working piles on boards. Bar and guide department, 3 3-inch mills working, 1 idle. Prospects fair.

No. 44, Berwick, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Sheet and guide department, 18 and 12-inch, 9 and 12-inch tandem finishing mills working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 14, Gibraltar, Pa., Seifert Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working; a few good puddlers and helpers needed. Prospects good.

No. 28, Lancaster, Pa., Penn Iron Company. Rolling department, 9 furnaces, working; several off at times for lack of men. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 10-inch mills working, none idle; 10-inch and bar mill worked double turn, 8-inch mill worked single turn. Prospects good.

No. 10, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 24 double puddling furnaces, all working; 4 blasting furnaces working, one off for repairs; plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

Sheet Metal Workers Gain Fifteen New Local Unions

Official notice was given last week of the annual meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International alliance. It will be held at headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., beginning on March 26. Affiliated local unions are urged to submit all matters for consideration by the board within the next two weeks.

A favorable report has just been issued showing that 15 new locals have been added to the list since January 1. They are located as follows: Knoxville, Tenn., railroad shopmen, Ridgeway, N. J.; Galveston, Tex.; Norfolk, Va.; Portsmouth, Va., Washington, Ind., railroad shopmen; New York city, coppersmiths; Birmingham, Ala., coppersmiths; Elmira, N. Y., coppersmiths; Silvis, Ill., railroad shopmen; Manchester, N. H.; Davenport, Ia.; Marshalltown, Ia., furnace workers; Minneapolis and St. Paul, railroad shopmen, and York, Pa., reorganized.

Amalgamated Preparing for Annual Convention

Preliminary arrangements are being made for the 31st annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. It will open in Cincinnati on May 1 and continue in session about two weeks. Dennison hotel has been selected as headquarters. It is understood that modifications and advances in the different wage scales will be demanded. Secretary John Williams last week sent out the following notice to all lodges:

Brothers—The constitution, see article XXII., sections 2 and 3, provides that all alterations or suggestions for the revision of scale of prices or general laws must be submitted to the sub-lodges at the first meeting in March, by the members of said lodge.

This is to notify all sub-lodges that in accordance with our laws, article XXII., sections 2 and 3, all resolutions relating to changes in scale of prices or general laws, must be in the national office no later than the second Tuesday in March, which is the 13th of March. All resolutions not received by the national secretary by that date will be returned to the lodge sending them.

All resolutions relating to scale of prices or general laws must be placed in program of business, or they will not be considered by convention, only by consent of two-thirds of the delegates present.

Resolutions for the program of business must be written only on one side of the paper, to insure publication in program. This rule will be strictly observed.

This reminds us that the time for submitting suggestions for the coming convention is limited to the next three Saturdays, and it behooves the members who have ideas that they think will help the organization to put them in the form of resolutions, submit them to their sub-lodges for approval and have them forwarded to the national lodge within the time stated in the above notice.

Perkins Opposed to Free Trade With Philippines

George W. Perkins, president of the International Union of Cigar Makers, last week gave his reasons for opposing free trade with the Philippines. He says:

Those behind the so-called free trade Philippine bill have, whether intentionally or not, succeeded in creating a false public opinion concerning this bill and its effect upon our industry. This has been done through the effectual work of their press agents. Everything that has been said by the friends of the bill has been printed as gospel truths, and very little, if anything, has been printed in the great daily papers that was against the bill.

The statement that not many cigars, comparatively speaking, are now made there has been advanced as a reason that the cigar industry has nothing to fear from them.

The fact, however, still remains and cannot be disputed that, while Spain was in control of the Islands and gave them a home market, they employed about 20,000 cigarmakers, and we assert that what they did then they will do again if given a market in this country. The cigar industry ranks twelfth in commercial importance in this country of great industries.

Organizing Work in Porto Rico.

Santiago Iglesias, organizer for the American Federation of Labor in Porto Rico, last week sent the following report to headquarters from San Juan:

The intelligent workers of the island are organizing and bettering their conditions. It is evident that in the cities where the laborers are organized there is progress, and they are in advance of those where no organization exists. The sugar factories are resuming business, and this gives employment to a large number of people. The unorganized workers here are in poor shape. Bakers, central body, and longshoremen at Aguadilla have organized recently. Carpenters of Lares and shoemakers and painters of Aguadilla are forming unions.

New Lodge Formed.

A new lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was organized last week at Fort Worth, Tex. It will be known as Lone Star Lodge No. 1. Its members were formerly connected with the association in Alabama.

Gompers Makes a Report on Federation's Growth

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, last week issued an interesting statement on the prosperous condition of the organization. He says:

For the edification of those who hope for the decline and downfall of the labor movement, as well as for the information and encouragement of our fellow unionists, the constant growth of the labor movement, we believe the facts indicated in the following statement will be of interest:

For the four months ending January 31, 1906, there were issued from the office of the American Federation of Labor 85 charters to newly constituted unions, as follows:

One international union, three state branches, 16 central bodies, 28 local trade unions, and 37 federal labor unions.

This shows an increase of 25 charters issued by the American Federation of Labor over the corresponding four months of the previous year.

Of course, this does not include the charters issued by the international unions to locals of their respective trades and callings.

It should be the duty of every union man, officer, or in the ranks, to put forth all his energy and ability for the organization of those still outside the pale of the beneficent influences of unionism and solidify the ranks of the already organized in the greatest general organization that labor has ever had—the American Federation of Labor.

Painters' Financial Statement.

A supplementary report was issued last week by J. C. Skemp, secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. His previous report was for the year ending November 1, 1905. The balance in the treasury at that time was $65,589.79. The receipts for the subsequent two months amounted to $23,821.97 and the expenditures for that period to $29,426.73, leaving a balance in the treasury on January 1 of $59,975.94. The expenses of the special committees and the convention held at Memphis, Tenn., in December amounted to $26,843.53. The total sum paid on death and disability claims by the brotherhood up to January 1 was $262,785.65.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. John Fernau, president; Alexander Hunter, vice president; P. W. J. Giffoyle, rec. sec. and cor. sec.; H. W. Hamilton, fin. sec.; Anthony Kelly, treas.; J. A. Barclay, C. B. Hayes and J. W. Patterson, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. C. C. Douglass, president; C. A. Land, rec. sec., 225 Southern av.; J. B. Culley, fin sec.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. John Dolan, president; C. Q. Lafferty, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and G. L. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters, room 53, Shannon building, 336 Fourth ave. C. Q. Lafferty, sec. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 325—McKeesport, S. W. Smith, sec., 633 Versailles ave.
No. 276—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.
No. 250—New Brighton, O. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 18 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. G. A. Tiedman, 124 Natchez st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Monday, 414 Diamond st. James Hughes, sec., 509 Bluff st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 94—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.
No. 58 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, 412 Diamond st., J. G. E. Lawton, sec., Lyon st.
No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Chas. Seth, sec., 121 Rochelle st., Knoxville.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 15—Second Saturdays, 7 p. m., Moorhead hall. Curtis E. Smoyer, sec., 1418 Hamlin st., Allegheny.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.
Local union 15—Second Thursday, 204 Sixth ave. David Newell, sec., Avalon.

Structural Building Trades Alliance of America.
Pittsburgh Local—Second and fourth Thursdays. Board of governors, Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, 1119 Penn ave. J. J. Toole, sec.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 440 Sixth ave. Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James J. McKee and E. F. Welsh, business agents.
No. 212 (Steam Fitters)—First and third Thursdays, 228 Fifth ave. John A. Hite, sec., 2232 Bedford ave.
No. 335—Greensburg, L. J. Kienzle, sec.
No. 392—Charleroi. Alex Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls. John G. Hasse, sec, Monaca, Pa.
No. 53—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.

International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.
No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Fridays. E. A. Maglin, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. Robert H. Conway, business agent.
No. 23 (Helpers)—Mondays, 302 Grant st. Archie P. Reynolds, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 86—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Wednesdays. F. J. Naughten, business agent.
No. 95—Wednesdays, 18 Fifth st. O. W. Janke, sec., 715 First st., Allegheny.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 81—Headquarters, 210 Ferguson block, Fridays. E. E. Smith, organizer.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. N. S. Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.
No. 245—Mondays, 2308 Eleventh ave., McKeesport. William Erhacher, sec., 1515½ Fifth ave.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24 (Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Charles C. Gunther, business agent, 103 Sherman street, Millvale, Pa.
No. 14 (Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. James Lynch, business agent.

International Union of Elevator Constructors.
No. 6—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Second and fourth Mondays. E. M. Douglas, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.
No. 35—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. E. F. Boozer, sec., River ave., Espien.
No. 37—Thursdays, McClure hall, Homestead. Paul B. McCormick, sec., 1196 Eleventh ave.
No. 30—Alternate Thursdays, Charleroi. John M. Anderson, sec., 121 Schoonmaker ave., Monessen.
No. 174—First and third Fridays, New Kensington. John St. Walker, sec., 526 Third av., Tarentum.
No. 210—Washington, Pa. W. V. Kelly, sec., 42 N. Rupic ave.
No. 217—Ambridge. F. B. Beach, sec.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. Thomas Shill, financial secretary.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 3389—Third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Isidore Colotto, sec., 39 Spring av.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America.
No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
No. 1—First and third Fridays, 1119 Penn av., Wm. A. St. Vincent, sec., 29 Dudley st.

International Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' Union.
No. 11—Tuesdays, 52 Arthur st. C. W. Parker, sec., 1828 Ann st.

Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union.
Headquarters—440 Sixth ave. Joint arbitration board, second and fourth Wednesdays; executive board, stormy sessions, Fridays; executive board, bricklayers, first and third Wednesdays.
No. 2—Fridays, 415 Wood st. Daniel Gildernew, bus. agt., 440 Sixth ave.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Joseph P. Rice, sec., 1319 Mifflin st.
No. 37—Braddock. John Linsenmayer, 139 Miller st.
No. 23—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 356 Carolina st.
No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. Herman Hager, sec., Third st., Allegheny.
No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 27 Mt. Oliver st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2425 Jane st.
No. 53—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Joseph Lindtiel, sec., 139 Hill st., 14th ward, Allegheny.
No. 85—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Mathew Shields, sec., 2125 Monongahela ave., Swissvale.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. M. Preedy, business agent, 227 Thirty-eighth st.
No. 15—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. M. M. Peters, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, room 305, 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; M. Galentine, business agent.
No. 64 (Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, business agent.

Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America.
Pittsburgh branch—First and Third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. T. B. Sanders, sec., box 259.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. A. S. Borard, business agent.
No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. F. Manley, sec., 606 Bierton ave.
No. 235 (Shopmen)—Second and fourth Thursdays, First National Bank building, Wilkinsburg. Geo. W. Smith, sec., box 226, Braddock.
No. 161—Chiontown, J. F. Morrow, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. P. T. McDonald, sec.
No. 33—New Castle. Wm. Page, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton, J. L. Allwine, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Advisory board of Pittsburgh—N. J. Guttendorf, 257 Thirty-seventh st.
Smoky City lodge 154—Headquarters, room 305, 1119 Penn ave. Henry J. Thunell, business agent, 183 Iten st., Allegheny.
Lodge 318—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall, Wm. Keppick, sec., 345 Greenfield ave.
Lodge 182—New Castle, Charles Humphries, sec.
Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

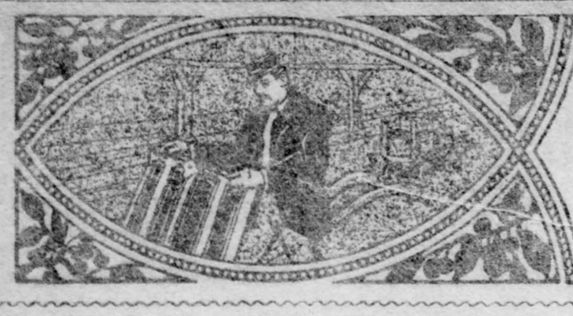
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
District Council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Samuel Lindsay, president; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1118 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, M. P. Storm, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 832—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. W. P. Patton. Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. John Raulins, Mt. Oliver.
No. 166—Mondays, Gever hall, East End. John W. Hilty, 6919 Hamilton ave.
No. 205—Thursdays, Kinsman hall, 6309 Broad st. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and South Fourteenth sts. T. J. McKenna, 12 Ruth st.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. John Klein, 1331 Carson st., Allegheny.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.
No. 264—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 3435 Kincaid st.
No. 275—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1118 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.
No. 355—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, South Twelfth st. Ernest Sutter, 1706 Warden st.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie, H. E. Springer, 256 Fairview av.
No. 668—Mondays, Sewickley. W. J. Linsey, 854 Beaver st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Flinn, 322 Ninth st.
No. 827—Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. J. W. Ross, 1209 Park st.
No. 899—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. G. R. Evans, 5103 Chaplin st.
No. 955—First and third Mondays, Wilmerding. A. D. Long, Turtle Creek.
No. 1033—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 121.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. T. W. Matthews, Jones station.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. C. E. Dudenhaver, 543 Cora st.
No. 1059—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.
No. 1283—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Frank E. Miller, Mt. Oliver.
No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. J. McGahan.
No. 1283—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Millvale.
No. 1441—Second and fourth Thursdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, box 446.
No. 500—Butler, Fridays. O. Dershimer.
No. 541—Mondays, Washington, Pa. J. W. Nickeson, 119 Murray ave.
No. 1752—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1154—First and third Wednesdays, McKeesport. David Miller.
Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—H. Dodge, 6032 Station st.
Branch 751—(Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 305 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave., James Swan, pres.; E. S. Rohbock, sec.; Wm. A. McNeely, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 59—Saturdays, 418 Wood st., Harry J. Niebaum, S. Main and Taylor aves., 29th ward.
Duquesne 192 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. A. Shaw, 1609 Main st., Sharpsburg.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kumer hall, Butler and 33d sts. Fred Schmidt, 5235 Lotus st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.
McKees Rocks 269—First and third Tuesdays, 219 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. R. Small, 130 Sherman st., Sheraden.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 151—Second and fourth Thursdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 565, Wilmerding.
Keystone 236—New Brighton. J. J. Kelley, 401 Sixteenth st., Beaver Falls.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. L. A. Barr, box 691.
Junior Machinists 4—First and third Fridays, 1009 Fifth ave. Fred W. Dillemuth, 328 Second st., Allegheny.
Washington 585—Washington, E. J. Schwab, 1239 Jefferson av., Washington.
Portsmith 570—First and third Saturdays, Perry hall, First and James sts., Allegheny. Joseph Lang, 308 East st., Allegheny.

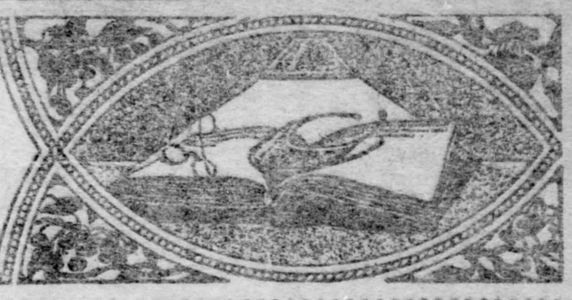
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Homer E. Schrecengost and C. J. Frenz, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. George Watt.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. James Holt.
No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 57 Wyoming st.
No. 106—Tuesdays, 522 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schrecengost, 106 Bird st.
No. 136—Mondays, Amity and Ninth sts., Homestead. F. G. Boyle, 539 Helsel st.
No. 282—(Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 412 Diamond st. Geo. L. Frasch, 627 Second st., Allegheny.
No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. Harry Palmer, 2716 Fifth ave., McKeesport.
No. 457—First and third Tuesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 281, Carnegie.
No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fischer, Swissvale.
No. 482—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Mothers, 744 Franklin st.
No. 534—Tuesdays, 6299 Penn ave. R. H. Braun, 323 44th st.
No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. Gregg Kitchey.
No. 699—Mondays, 47 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1708 Merriman alley.
No. 850—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. John B. Fike.
No. 1005—(Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2625 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. P. J. McArdle, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; R. H. Davis, manager Journal; Charles J. Monahan, 4828 Dearborn st., Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Pique, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O.; trustees. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Iron City 1—B. J. Sweeney, 1720 Bedford ave.
Waynesburg 3—Richard W. Caddick, box 114, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 302 Fayette st., Washington.
Jefferson 6—John Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.
South Side 11—Edward F. Murray, 712 Sarah st., South Side.
Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—Thomas Clifford, 169 Banner av., Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 840 Third st., Allegheny.
Colonial 23—Harry Sargent, Monaca.
Tubal Cain 28—James Hughes, 2905 Carson st.
Bishop 34—John Charnock, 1422 Faulkner st., Allegheny.
Alcanta 53—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Fred Gebhart, Sheradenville.
Mountz Creek 54—Thomas Burns, Sligo av., Connellsville.
Wayne 55—Harry L. Smith, 397 McClure av., Allegheny.
Mosgrove 62—James A. Moore, R. F. L., Del. No. 4, Kittanning.
Tyro 154—I. A. Miller, 93 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.
Progressive 6—Harry Kanouff, box 597, New Kensington.
Seanlon 10—Wm. Ukeno, box 771, New Kensington.
Avon 22—W. W. Weaver, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st., New Castle.
Rombold



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



Cromwell, of Panama Canal Fame, Can Work Seventy-Two Hours at a Stretch.

By James B. Morrow.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A lawyer in the zeal of his subject was nervously tramping back and forth, while he talked, in the library of a senator. At one of his turns at the head of the room he looked up and saw a smile on the senator's face. "Am I amusing?" he asked in some curiosity and vexation.

"Far from it," was the reply. "I was only wondering how large a hall would be necessary if you had 12 men on this jury instead of one."

The senator was Marcus A. Hanna, the lawyer was William Nelson Cromwell and the subject of their discourse was the Panama canal. Up to that time Mr. Cromwell's name was an unidentified jingle of sound in the ears of the world which reads the newspapers and yet he was one of the most extraordinary men in the United States—extraordinary in talents, ethics and achievements. Wall street had known him for years—Wall street with a cemetery at one end in mute opposition to the fierce and ceaseless battle for material things. There he had worked all his life and in its very shadows had lodged and lived. His fees alone, had they been known, would have made him famous. But he sneered at fees as a means to an end and banished them from his conversation. The intellect behind some of the mightiest of trusts, as great aggregations of capital are now loosely called, he had toiled in silence with no thought of the tawdry dramatics which are so necessary to vulgar men. A revolutionist in the practice of law, kicking traditions out-of-doors and establishing new principles in his profession, he had been a tremendous and wholesome influence upon the heart and brain of the nation's one dominating center of business.

Suddenly the country, its mind full of stocks, sports and politics, its ear and eye accustomed to the same old sounds and the usual parade of names, became conscious that William Nelson Cromwell was the American attorney for the Frenchmen who had hoped to dig a canal across Panama. He had been put into print along with race horses, politicians and patent medicines. But Panama was only an incident in his career. He had been counsel for the receivers and the reorganization committee of the Northern Pacific railway and had seen the shares in that property increase in price from $17 to $2,000 apiece. He had organized the American Cotton Oil Company and the $80,000,000 National Tube Company. Furthermore, he had been one of the lawyers who had taken the furnaces, mills, mines and railways of Andrew Carnegie and others and made them over into the United States Steel Corporation. He had mended broken banks and repaired insolvent factories. In short, he had been physician-in-chief to many impoverished and desolate concerns and had cured them all and speedily and speed is his specialty. In no instance had he ever taken an abandoned ruin and failed to pay its debts and to change it into a profitable establishment. And so he was notable in Wall street for the touch of life which he gave to dead things. But to the country, before Panama, he was hid—a nameless man among the millions.

Sagacity His Introduction.

When Mr. Cromwell went to Washington to stop the United States from building a canal in Nicaragua he was not personally acquainted with Senator Hanna. Sagacity was his introduction. Mr. Hanna had been doing with ships and waterways ever since his youth and Mr. McKinley was president. The lawyer's mastery of his facts and his direct manner of using them impressed the senator and then the president and his cabinet. The death of McKinley did not lessen the reputation of Cromwell at the White House. As a testimony of the integrity and capability in which he was regarded with all interests concerned in the Panama case it can be said that Mr. Cromwell at a critical stage of the negotiations wrote four sets of state papers for as many governments and all were entirely satisfactory. During one of his many visits to Washington he was stricken with typhoid fever and was put to bed at his hotel under the care of several physicians and nurses. Nevertheless, he kept accurately informed about the Panama proceedings in the senate and wrote a 12-page letter to Senator Hanna in which he made an argument of the case in the latest phase of its development. The letter was written with a lead pencil under the coverlets of the bed and was smuggled to Elmer Dover, who was Mr. Hanna's secretary, and the doctors and nurses knew nothing about it.

Told of Mr. Cromwell's energy—that he will work straight away for 72 hours at a time, with only a little lunch now and then, and that he will begin to play on his pipe-organ at 9 o'clock at night and not stop until 2 o'clock in the morning; told these things I sat and waited for him in his office and expected a hurricane—a banging of doors, a shiver of glass and considerable physical demonstration. Just outside, and down a story or two, flowed the human deluge which fills Wall street, whose springs, being in hazard and hope, are never dry. The conditions and the atmosphere were right for a theatrical entrance.

A rapid and nervous step and I looked upon a serene and cheery countenance; upon a slender, carefully dressed and unaffected man of medium height, with a shock of wavy white hair, a short and grizzled mustach and steel-blue eyes. The glow of good blood was in his face. A prosperous philosopher? The signs were there. Or, perhaps, an assayist who writes because he loves it and isn't compelled to? The impression was not inconsistent. Just the same he was, with his low, clear voice, his fine symplicity and his student bearing, one of the ablest men of business in the world. Imaginative? His flights prove it. But hard and practical. A fee of a million—report puts it at two millions and that may be so—is a witness that utility and the elegances sometimes wait upon each other.

"I have no inclination to talk about myself," Mr. Cromwell said, "but in reply

William Nelson Cromwell.

to your question I don't mind telling you that I was born in New York city. My father removed to Illinois and at the beginning of the civil war went into a regiment and was promoted from time to time until he became its colonel. He was killed in battle and we returned to New York. I was graduated from the Columbia Law school and entered the office of Algernon Sidney Sullivan."

Things Came His Way Easy.

"Did you have the usual struggle of the young lawyer?"

"No, I can't say that I had. Fortunately for me, Mr. Sullivan became my good friend while I was a youngster in his office, took me into his confidence and his family and finally made me his partner. He was a great lawyer and the Chesterfield of the New York bar. Born in Indianapolis, the son of a judge, he went to Cincinnati, where he formed the friendship of Stanley Matthews, afterward a justice of the United States supreme court, and of William S. Groesbeck, who served in congress, was one of President Johnson's counsel at the impeachment trial and the presidential candidate of the Liberal Republicans in 1872 against Horace Greeley. Sullivan married Groesbeck's daughter, but she died within a year, and broken-hearted he came to this city to escape familiar scenes which were painful to him. His ability, his character and his personal qualities made him one of the leaders of the New York bar. Chaste in thought and speech, brilliant in his talents as a lawyer and an orator, he was, moreover, the most lovable man I have ever known. The purety of his life and the refinement of his presence made his office the workshop of gentlemen. He died in 1887 at the age of 59 years, but the influence of that good man endures to this day and his memory, like a delicate perfume, sweetens the lives of those who knew him."

"Has the practice of your profession changed since you first came to the bar?" I asked this question because Mr. Cromwell, going into Wall street as a young man and perceiving conditions which he thought were obsolete and evil, established his own standards and stood by them.

"When I began as a lawyer I found a state of things which had always prevailed and which now prevails in all civilized countries except the United States. I came into Wall street to work, and to do my work as well and as quickly as I knew how. I saw a great tide of lawyers flow up to the court house every morning and flow back to their offices at night. We did little more than to tell our clients the law, and having done so, we closed our books, without counsel or cooperation. Law was a black art, as it is now in a large part of the world. When men disagreed and called in their lawyers the result was a battle in the courts. We fought and piled motion on motion. The waste of time and money was frightful and the outcome was not satisfactory. Besides, the very worst characteristics in human nature were developed and increased. There was no system, no organization in the offices of the most successful lawyers. Combat and confusion would describe the practice of law in those days.

"I thought of the swarms of lawyers going to court to litigate, to obstruct and to delay and concluded there was another and better method. Why could not men be brought together, their disputes settled out of court quickly and economically and to the moral advantage of all concerned? Other young lawyers grew weary of the ancient methods and gradually a more business-like procedure came into our practice. When I look back and compare past conditions with those of today I am proud of my profession. A lawyer must be a wise man and must not alone know the law, but must tell his client how to apply it. The American lawyer meets those requirements. I say it in no boast, but the lawyers of New York and other American cities are not only useful in their professional capacity, but they have a wholesome influence upon the morality and conduct of the business of the country. They control more fully than I care to state the expansion and management of trade, commerce and industry. They will fight, of course, when rights are in jeopardy, and agree with President Roosevelt that to be prepared for war conserves the peace of the world as well as the peace of their clients. So I may say that the lawyer of today strives to keep out of court and to settle all quarrels without the loss of time or money.

"It is repugnant to me to refer to myself, but I can say, in decent modesty, that if I stand for any principle in the practice of law it is for the business-like settlement of disputes, for the development of the better and not the baser qualities in human character. I have seen the sweeping changes of which I have spoken and am proud of them. Furthermore, I have witnessed the organization of law offices into departments, with bookkeepers, cashiers, clerks and divisions for each kind of local work. Order has come into the profession and waste has stopped. The procession of litigious lawyers and pugnacious clients toward the court house has been broken up."

Then, attempting to remain within the proprieties, I touched upon the vital and interesting subject of fees. When he was 35 years old Mr. Cromwell took hold of the affairs of Decker, Howell & Company, broken bankers in New York, owing $17,000,000, and in 60 days paid all their debts. His fees in this case was $100,000. The United States Steel Corporation, the cotton oil trust, as it was called at one time, and the National Tube Company must have paid him immense sums of money for his services to them. In Washington rumor fixes his fee in the Panama canal case at from one to two and a half millions of dollars.

"I don't want to talk about fees," he said. "I don't go into a case for fees—they are an incident, that is all. I take a case for results and quick results. If there is a wreck, save it. The commercial side of the profession is secondary, or ought to be."

"Do you remember your first fee?"

"I recollect my first case; it was in connection with the Houston & Central Texas railway. By good fortune I had important cases from the first. I lived not far from Wall street and walked to my office every morning and put in 16 hours a day."

"What about trusts; you have organized them and ought to know?"

"There are no trusts, either in law or in fact. Party platforms, the newspapers and the public are sometimes careless in their use of words. Large capitalization, or the combination of many establishments into a single concern is not a trust, although it may be so defined in the loose talk of the time. The trust principle was old in England when the Standard Oil Company adopted it and improved upon it. A trust, such as the Standard became and as all trusts must be, was the grouping of a number of like establishments and the pooling of the shares of all the stockholders. The shares having been pooled, that is, put together, they were handed over to seven men who had no standing in law; they were irresponsible and uncontrollable and yet were autocratic in their power. They could fix the prices of the product which they made and could increase and decrease the manufacture of that product. Trust receipts were given to the original owners of the consolidated establishments and the seven trustees were absolute masters of the property thus given into their management. You could look in vain for a law which made the trustees responsible for their acts toward the public. So trusts were a serious menace to the business interests of this country.

There Are No More Trusts.

"There were three great trusts in the United States at the same time—one in petroleum, one in sugar and one in cottonseed oil. We were the attorneys for the cotton oil trust. Seeing the danger which threatened our clients and the country we brought about the dissolution of the trust, which was composed of 120 concerns, and made it into a lawful corporation, responsible under the law, controllable and safe. The petroleum and sugar trusts were also changed into corporations. I am, therefore, wholly within accuracy when I say that there are no more trusts in the United States. There are large aggregations of capital and they are not only necessary, but are permanent in the evolution which is changing business methods and conditions throughout the world. Publicity and supervision, compelled by law, will make them safe to those who buy their shares and products."

"You worked on the Panama canal case for seven years?"

"Yes; it was absolutely given into my management by the French company. You must remember, however, that there was no thought at the beginning of selling the property to the United States. I was commissioned to show the American people that the Nicaragua route was not practicable. The French company desired to build a canal in Panama and did not want to meet the competition of an American canal through Nicaragua. Two canals would have been one too many, and my effort was to warn my countrymen of the impossibilities of the Nicaragua route. The property of the French company was finally sold to the United States for $40,000,000, but that was no part of my work when I took it up."

"I suppose your fee in the case was the largest ever paid to a lawyer in this country?"

"It was satisfactory; I will not say anything more than that."

"What word have you to give to the young men who are coming into your profession?"

"To all young men I can only say that fair talents, great industry, integrity and good acquaintanceship will win anywhere. It is impossible to tell any lawyer where he may succeed, but my advice, which is general in its application, would be for him to find a place in a large office so that he may learn modern methods and see for himself how business in this day is done. Moreover, the lawyer with wide opportunities gets a wide experience, and to each new case he brings the power and knowledge thus gained. If a young man takes an office by himself he learns little of practical matters and waiting for clients may dishearten him. There is always room for a man if he is worthy in ability, habits and reputation. The world's demand for good men of all kinds, for good merchants, good physicians and good lawyers, is never supplied."

New Idea Man Entertains Aunt Sally and Uncle Billy and Invents an Airship.

By John T. Timmons.

ACCORDING to promise, Aunt Sally and Uncle Billy, whom we left in the country among the fertile hills of good old West Virginia, paid our home a visit. It was unexpected. They came in on an early morning train, and after much difficulty found our place of peaceable abode. Uncle Billy jerked open the front gate, walked proudly up to the front door, pushed the electric button, and when the door opened, he did not wait for ceremonies, but walked right in. The phonographic attachments kept repeating: "No one at home. Nothing is wanted. Beware," and similar announcements, but he stared about him in open mouthed wonderment. One of the servants who observed his persistency was about to put the kicking apparatus into motion, when I came to the rescue, and ushered the bewildered old couple into the reception room, where they were made to understand they were perfectly welcome visitors. I had a time explaining the device at the front entrance. Uncle Billy expressed a desire to make the acquaintance of the "ottermatic kicker," which was granted later.

* * *

They were taken to their room by my wife Nancy, and told to make themselves as comfortable as possible, and if there was anything they wished, to make their wants known. In a short time after being left alone in the room, Uncle Billy, who prides himself on being the only man in his section who has a thermometer and keeps a diary of the weather, spied the device for regulating the temperature. He examined it minutely, and concluding it was only a new kind of thermometer, innocently placed the little button at 30, and immediately the room began to cool off, and the old folks began to feel chilly.

Aunt Sally, remembering the instructions as to anything wanted, began to look about for some way of increasing the heat, or in her words, "to find something to kindle a fire in the open grate." Seeing a button with the word "Fire" above it, and thinking she was on the right track, she gave the button a vigorous push.

In a very few minutes the entire household were rushing into the room with my new fire extinguishers, and before the matter could be explained the city fire department was on the scene, and an immense crowd gathering in front of the house. The fire laddies were informed the blaze was out, and treated to a cup of the best coffee in the house. The little instrument regulating the heat of the room was explained, and the startled old couple left to rest and dress for the house. Aunt Sally saw the sign: "Corn bread and maple syrup" and having heard that folks in the city restaurants have to give their orders from printed bills of fare, she supposed the proper thing for her to do was to give her order for just what she loved best. Accordingly she pressed the button, and seeing other articles of diet similarly designated, insisted upon Uncle Billy telling her what he wished for his dinner. "Oh, most anything. I'll take whatever they have." Accordingly every button indicating the plain fare I so much enjoy, and which I had sent to my study occasionally, and for which I had fitted up the other rooms, was pressed, and soon the servant appeared at their room with the required food, and set out a little table for the visitors to sit down to their lunch.

* * *

Aunt Sally became indignant. She imagined they were to be excluded from the family table, and were to take their meals in private.

I entered their room and was astonished to see them seated at their morning meal. "Ye are above eatin' with yer old uncle and aunt air ye? It's a pretty howdydo that you'd get so stuck up in yer new fangled city home, that ye don't want yer good old aunt and uncle to eat with ye! We'll not bother ye long! Thank heaven we never treated ye the likes of this!"

I grasped the situation in a moment, and roared with mirth. I explained things fully and made the old couple feel perfectly at home. When dinner time came they could not do the meal ample justice but after their first experience they were a little slow to push the buttons found in their room, although Aunt Sally fed the hens at least a dozen times a day and kept sharp watch for the freshly laid eggs. She declared she would have such a device put in their home in the country where, as she stated, "she would show her neighbors a thing or two in city doin's."

* * *

Uncle Billy insisted upon seeing the automatic kicker work. None of the servants could be persuaded to let the kicker experiment on him, and I had not forgotten my experience late one night, so it was decided to wait and watch for some zealous agent. None appeared, and Uncle Billy became impatient. He said he would "try the critter himself." He went out the side door, came round in front, marched bravely up to the front door, pushed the button, and as the door swung open and the phonograph began to talk, he stood resolutely on the door step. But he was not like the boy on the burning deck. He fled; emitting yells that could be heard a square away. He did not stop in his flight until he had gone clear to the rear of the house. When I next saw him he was hunting an axe with which to have revenge. He was fully convinced that his nephew was a genius, but said he "didn't like to have his feelin's hurt so."

The old couple could not get used to "them lights a hangin' around in milky lookin' bottles," and declared, "they wasn't used to them tickelish electricity things to talk and see through."

* * *

Having been experimenting for some time on an entirely original idea of an airship, and being ready to experiment with our work, it was decided that when the old folks returned to the country, the machine would be packed and sent out to the farm, and I would accompany them.

Aunt Sally declared I would frighten her fresh brindle cow with the "infernal airship," and "be brought home a mangled corpse."

Nancy accompanied the party, for she evidently believed as Aunt Sally did.

The farm was reached. The old couple felt at home once more. They made everything as comfortable as possible for us. The old-fashioned fireplace was piled full of hickory logs and the scene reminded one of days gone by. Uncle Billy declares: "They kin have their cramped up smokin' coal grates, their natural gas, their electricity, or anything else. I'll stick to the dog irons. That's nothin' that'll warm a feller's shins half so good!"

The next day was an ideal one. The temperature was only a few degrees above zero, but the air was clear and light. I decided to give the airship a test. Accordingly after breakfast the machine was unpacked in the front yard where there was a large lawn, known as "the front pasture lot." All the domestic animals had been kept under shelter. Everything was made ready. To satisfy the folks that I did not intend to take an extensive flight I tied a stout line to the machine, and then attached the other end to the corner of a large hen coop in the yard, and which Uncle Billy said was nailed to the fence. Getting into the contrivance and adjusting all the parts, the power was turned on, gently at first. The air ship quivered and I felt the thing trying to rise. On went a little more power. Up she soared, and Aunt Sally screamed, while uncle stood in open-mouthed wonder. Nancy stood like a statue. She has become so accustomed to my success she has long since quit expressing her emotions outwardly. The machine seemed to stand in mid-air, all in a tremble, as if not certain whether to proceed or settle back. I gave her a little more power, and up she went with a jerk. When the line became stretched I guided the airship round and round in a circle, until I discovered the cord was beginning to get tangled up with the under rigging, and not knowing what better to do turned on more power hoping to break the line. Instead of breaking, the cord tightened, and then there was a jerk, a thump, a cry from below, and a glance revealed the hen coop swinging back and forth with uncertain aim. The next moment it struck and knocked down the chimney of the old house. Then I saw that I was soaring gracefully upward. I turned my attention to the management of the machine. I soared across the farm toward the big woods on the hills. I feared the hen coop would become tangled in some of the tree tops, so I added a little more power, and soared still higher.

* * *

Finally I became aware that I could not guide the machine, and instead of returning, was going straight for the mountains. I knew I would have a difficult time in making a landing up there where the land is rough, and the trees so thick, so I decided to make a landing as soon as possible. Accordingly I turned off a little of the energy and was pleased to see the thing come nearer the earth. After passing over a lot of timbered country, I saw another cleared spot, which proved to be a neighboring farm. I decided to make a touch down at this point. Accordingly, the airship was headed earthward, but as I could not guide it in any other direction, the contrivance came down in the midst of a herd of cattle just in the rear of the barn. There was a stampede, a clatter of hen coop on the shed roof, and the airship alighted on an old straw stack. When that old farmer came out of the barn to learn what caused the disturbance, his eyes could have been knocked off with a drum stick. He declared he thought I was the devil himself, but after pocketing a V and raking the machine and its owner back to Uncle Billy's, and staying for dinner, and promising to visit us in the city next fall, he declared I was nothing short of a gentlemen.

* * *

I am back in my workshop in the city. I have several improvements on the airship. I expect to show the world soon what aerial navigation really is. My airship is not a balloon. It is not an airbag, or a cigar-shaped contrivance. It is a pretty design, and will navigate the atmosphere with ease. It is not a mechanical bird nor a winged bicycle. It is not constructed from barrel staves and old harness. It is not built of bamboo or thin gas pipes. It is not a gasoline death-trap, or an automobile with wings. It is a model of simplicity and neatness, with a capacity of carrying several as well as one person. It is not built so frail as others have to be. Weight is really overcome by the power which is derived from the atmosphere. The higher it goes the easier it flies, and I have demonstrated to my own satisfaction that those who take a journey in it can do so in perfect comfort and free from any great danger. The machine is so simple that the inventors will all be astonished when its mechanism becomes fully known. I fully intend to explore the regions of the north and south poles, and penetrate into the unknown depths of Asia and Africa, and no doubt the results will be most satisfactory to us, and will astonish mankind.

Scientific Breeding of Mice A Means of Livelihood

IT WILL surprise many to hear that numerous people make excellent livelihoods out of breeding fancy mice and that there is in flourishing existence a national mouse club and cups and prizes galore. In addition, the once-despised mouse has a monthly journal devoted to its interest, and $25 is quite a common price for a prettily marked mouse to fetch, and $100 has actually be paid for a champion.

The little animals that fetch these extraordinary prices are merely variations of the common mouse crossed and recrossed with the white mouse, which is not a distinct species, but only an albino variety of the pest of our kitchens. The white mouse with pink eyes, a feature which all true abinos of the animal world possess, is practically valueless, but a true white mouse with black eyes would be cheap at $5. The best way to start a "mousery" is to procure a large cage. An admirable one can be constructed out of an old soap box, which should be fitted with a door and wire rails placed in the front. It is an excellent thing to fix a shelf half way from the top with a ladder and a wheel for the mice to exercise themselves in. A little box with a sliding door over the hole for ingress should also be provided for the mice to sleep in.

If you wish to make money out of breeding mice it is as well to start with two pairs, consisting of as nearly a black buck as possible and a doe that has been bred from a white and common mouse. The other pair should consist of a piebald doe with a suspicious fawn in her coat and a mouse-colored buck. A common mouse would be admirable for the purpose.

Any of the above-mentioned mice should be purchaseable for 25 cents each, and the object in having two pairs to start with is to prevent interbreeding among their progeny, which will result in a few generations in undersized, badly marked mice, valueless except as children's pets.

The pair should be kept in separate cages or one large cage can be divided into two compartments. It is a very dangerous experiment to allow two adult bucks to remain in the same cage, for they will frequently fight to the death. Mouse fights sometimes last for hours, and usually result in the death of the vanquished mouse, while the victor is nearly certain to be minus an ear or a tail. To keep mice in good condition cleanliness is essential. For their nest there is nothing better than paper or wood shavings, which they will take into their sleeping compartments, and by laboriously revolving round with their heads stuck in one position, like a pivot, construct a nest not unlike a bird's.

The best food for them consists of oats, hempseed and every alternate day a piece of bread soaked in milk. Five cents a week spent on oats and hempseed would suffice for 20 mice. In about a month after they have paired a number of little mice will make their appearance. They are quite blind and hairless and resemble nothing so much as tiny pink pigs. Six to eight is the usual number at a birth, but the fawn-and-white mouse "Trilby" once had 17 little ones.

Six young ones are plenty to leave the doe. The smaller and weaker ones are better drowned. Great amusement can be derived from watching the mother and father washing and airing the youngsters. Two or three times a day they will drag them out of the nest and roll them in the bran and then lick them clean and carry them back. Mice, as a matter of fact, are the cleanest animals imaginable. They are always washing and combing themselves and pay as much attention to their toilet as a fashionable lady. At the end of a week a faint down clothes their tiny bodies, and in 14 days they open their eyes and their coloring and markings are well defined.

Then, if you are fortunate, you may find yourself the proud possessor of a "bluish-gray" mouse, worth perhaps a $50 note, or a beautiful chestnut-and-white variety, worth $25, or merely a quantity of white and mottled mice, worth about 12 cents each. The best mice should be separated from the others when three weeks old, and they should receive a liberal quantity of hempseed, which has the effect of giving a sleeky gloss to their coats. Twice a day they should be brushed, and they may be exhibited when eight weeks old.

As pets they are amusing and instructive, and there is no reason why one should not make $100 per annum by disposing of the young, while, if one has the good fortune to breed good exhibition mice, they may easily win their fortunate owner $50 a year in prizes.

Savings Bank Established by Organized Workingmen

Trade unionists in Pittsburgh are interested in the movement started in Chicago to establish a union labor bank. It is to be known as the Commonwealth Trust and Savings bank and is so far along in its organization that the directors are taking subscriptions for the capital stock. The Union Labor Advocate of Chicago indorses the bank in these words:

Many will view with skepticism this financial undertaking in the interest of organized labor, but the skeptics never did and never will accomplish anything in this world. Every move of organized labor meets with more adverse criticism than do the moves of any other group of citizenship. There seems to be an impression in the minds of many that workingmen are incompetent to discharge the duties of business undertakings. Though the splendid organizations of workingmen throughout the world gives every day denial to the charge, nevertheless many even in the ranks of organized labor hold to the opinion that wage-workers are not competent to manage great businesses.

Fortunately, this class is few in numbers and the optimists in the ranks of labor unions are ever pushing onward and upward and carrying the skeptics with them, in spite of their protests and croakings.

The plans of the Commonwealth Trust and Savings bank, the institution it is proposed to establish in this city, seems to have been laid with care and intelligence, and that the control of the institution is established in organized labor seems assured.

A unique feature of the bank's plan of organization is that it proposes to establish its banks by general subscription to its capital stock without first urging labor organizations to assume control and responsibility, but the opportunity is now offered, and will continue an open opportunity, for any union to credential a representative to the board of directors and whenever that is done, one of the labor men now on the board will retire in favor of the regularly accredialed representative. In other words, the latch string is on the outside of the door now, and will continue to hang there until enough unions have qualified a sufficient number of members to constitute a majority of the board of directors. The men who are investing their money in this bank are certainly expressing a large degree of confidence in the integrity and business sense of the labor unions of this city, and the confidence should be, and we believe it will be, reciprocated.

Working the Auctioneer.

There are not many people aware of the fact that there exists among furniture dealers and others of similar callings who attend auctions a few who are known as a "ring," who agree not to bid against one another. For instance, if one of those in the "ring" want a fine old grandfather's clock, none of his cronies will bid against him, and they remain silent until the coveted article has been knocked down to the bidder. Those in the magic circle bid for any article that may take their fancy in turn, knowing perfectly well that there will be no opposition as far as their confederates are concerned. When the sale is over the "ring" repair to some quiet out-of-the-way spot with the goods from the sale. A then puts up the grandfather clock to auction again which he bought for $10, and then B raises the price to $11, and places the extra $1 in the "pool." The others keep on bidding till a fair sum is reached, and when the article is eventually knocked down to the highest bidder he hands over to A the original sum the clock realized at the auction.

The remainder is left in the pool. All the purchases are disposed of in this way, until the very comfortable amount in the pool is equally divided among the men. Should one bidder have bought the article at the sale for a greater price than its actual worth, the "ring" shares the loss as they shared the profits.

Conditions Are Improving in Several Labor Unions

According to reports received at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor last week conditions are improving in a number of trade unions. The trades on which reports are made and the international officers of organizations furnishing them are as follows:

Barbers.—Jacob Fisher—Conditions good in our trade. Chartered new local in New York recently. Our total membership is now over 22,800, and is increasing steadily. We have recently expended $1,019 85 for death benefits and $2,870 in aiding sick and disabled members.

Bill Posters.—J. J. McCormick—Trade conditions good and steadily improving. We obtained the eight-hour day, with a 10 per cent increase in wages, in Omaha, Neb. We are contemplating thorough organization of the southern states. Chartered new local in Montreal recently. We have won strikes for the union shop in the following places: Cincinnati, Omaha and New York city. We have paid out $72 in benefits for disabled members during the month.

Blacksmiths and Helpers—George J. Werner—Our men are securing advanced wages and better working conditions wherever asked. Trade in good shape. We have formed new unions in Cumberland, Md., and Mt. Carmel, Ill.

Brushmakers.—J. M. McElroy—Trade conditions improving. We are advertising our label in order to get it more prominently before the public and to create a more general demand for it. We would greatly appreciate any help extended by A. F. of L. organizers to get our trade thoroughly organized. Have no strikes or lockouts to report.

Carriage and Wagon Workers.—Charles A. Bausiton—Condition of trade fair and steadily improving. We have organized new unions in Memphis and Cleveland. In Newark our men are on strike for reduction of hours and a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Ceramic Tile Layers.—James F. Reynolds—Conditions satisfactory in our craft. Improved conditions have been secured in several instances as regards wages and hours. Our membership is increasing.

Cement Workers.—Henry Ulmer—Trade conditions have been about the same as in the fall and prospects bright for a good spring season. Have formed a new union in Missoula, Mont. We would be very glad of the assistance of the A. F. of L. organizers in extending the organization of our trade.

Marble Workers.—Stephen C. Hogan—General improvement in hours and wages is noticed in our craft wherever the men have organized. Trade conditions good and steadily improving. On the other hand, among the unorganized workers there has been no improvement for the past 10 years. In New York city our members are on strike for increased wages and reduction in hours. Have organized union in Atlanta, Ga., during the month. Employment good, considering the season.

Elevator Constructors.—Henry Snow—Our members have been more generally employed this winter than at any time previous in the history of our organization. Prospects for the future are bright. Our New York local has secured a two-year agreement with elevator manufacturers to continue the present scale of $4.50 a day for mechanics and $3 a day for helpers. The agreement also calls for strict union shop and affects about 800 men.

Street and Electric Railway Employes.—W. D. Mahon—The work of our organization has been very successful this winter. Two new charters have been granted recently, at Lewiston, Me., and at Key West, Fla. Agreements have been signed up by two of our divisions recently; one at Alton, Ill., covering the men of that city and suburban roads entering it with an increase of wage from 20 to 22 cents an hour; an agreement has also been signed up by our division at Fort Wayne, Ind., for two years, establishing the nine hour work day.

Causes of Failures.

Some interesting figures have recently been published in Bradstreet's showing the number of business failures last year in the United States and the causes to which they are attributable. It is stated that there were 1,201,882 concerns engaged in business in 1901, and that of these 10,648 failed, or considerably less than 1 per cent of the whole, a lower percentage than has occurred in any year since 1882, save in the year 1900.

Bradstreet's classifies the causes of failures under 11 heads, and gives also the number which it regards as attributable to each cause. Of the 11, "lack of capital" takes the lead as most prolific in inducing failures, those ascribed to it numbering 3,323. "Incompetence" comes next on the list, and is made accountable for 2,926, and then "specific conditions," by which is meant such things as strikes, the corn crop failure, the assassination of President McKinley, the lowered price of cotton at the south and similar events of a disastrous tendency. To these 1,755 business failures are traced. Next in number were failures arising from "fraudulent disposition of property" and amounting to 1,154.

Trades Affected by Prison Labor

According to reports of an investigation made of conditions in the penitentiaries of the country, the trades most affected by contract prison labor are the shoeworkers, iron molders, garment workers, reed and rattan chair workers and broomworkers. Institutions recently visited employed a total of 4,253 convicts in the manufacture of boots and shoes. These 4,253 convict shoeworkers are paid an average wage of 48 cents a day, and they are turning out 23,240 pairs of shoes every day, which are dumped into the shoe market under various names and labels that are devised to conceal from the public their true character.

Few Are Unemployed.

According to reports compiled by the editor of the American Federationist of the 1,775 unions making returns for January, with an aggregate membership of 88,544, there were 7.8 per cent without employment. In the preceding month 1,245 unions, with a membership of 83,900, reported 1.3 per cent unemployed.

Shoemaking Aldermen.

Nine workingmen in the shoe factory of William L. Douglass, former governor of Massachusetts, are members of the Brockton (Mass.) city government. Among them are Mayor Bradford, three of the seven aldermen and one member of the common council.

Making a Machinist.

"There is perhaps no other trade, and very few professions," writes William Haddow in the March Technical World Magazine, "that require the high order of intelligence, the study, the application, the real hard-headed common-sense, the surgeon's delicacy of touch—for instance, in fitting of fine work—that the machinist's trade demands to give the excellent work and the interchangeability of parts found in the modern rifle or sewing machine. The range of his work is from a needle to a battleship; from automatic machinery that 'would talk French had it one more movement' to measuring machines guaranteed not to vary more than the fifty-thousandth part of an inch from the absolute. This precision will perhaps be better appreciated when it is remembered that 150 times this limit of variation is only equal to the diameter of the average human hair. Standard plug and ring gauges, to take a specific example, are so accurately fitted to each other that the expansion due to the warmth of the hand, if the plug be held in it for a few moments, will make it impossible to insert the plug in the ring; while, if the ring is expanded in the same way, the plug will drop clear through it. When the machinist has become skillful enough to fulfill the above requirements, he may receive from $2.50 a day up to whatever he can make himself worth and prove it."

Hints to Bookkeepers.

Remember that the books are firm property, and you are at liberty to reveal no secrets they may contain.

Don't be in a hurry to suggest new methods to the senior of the firm. He is likely to think he knows more about his business than you do.

Be sure to put the books in the vault each night; you will never realize the value of the precaution until you've had a fire.

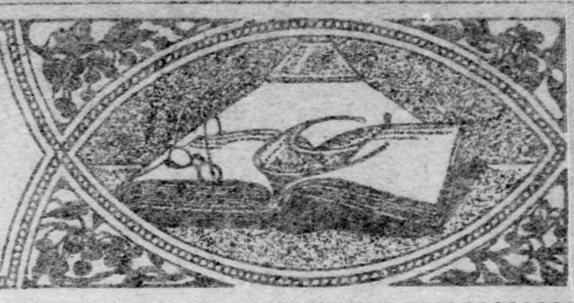
Study the needs of the business; plan special rulings to facilitate the handling of the business. Do not make radical changes at a time.

If you make an error, carefully rule a line through it with red ink; then write the correction above it.

How about your writing? And your English? And your spelling? Or do you know nothing but bookkeeping? If you do not, you'll never be the manager; you'll always be the bookkeeper

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

C. L. OTTMAN



The Week's Progress.

A Review of Recent Advances in Science and Industry.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1906.

Texas New Granite State.

The new Granite state of Texas, whose magnitude of granite deposits probably outrank those of any other state. It could with equal fitness be styled the foremost cattle state, and, judging from its famous undeveloped iron ores, it may become a center of metallurgy. With but a fraction of its acres devoted to grain, it produces nearly 200,000,000 bushels a year of wheat, corn and other grains. On 15,000,000 acres it is annually growing nearly $300,000,000 worth of agricultural products. Texas is an empire with less than one-tenth of its area under cultivation—a fraction so small that it might be cut off one side the state without being missed from the other; with a population of 3,000,000 and easily able to support 50,000,000, with a variety of soils suitable for every crop from that of the tropics to that of the higher altitudes of the temperate zone, with great water powers yet unutilized, with a wealth of mineral resources defying description, a beauty of mountain scenery unknown and unappreciated by the world at large, and a charm of climate unsurpassed in the United States, varying from cold regions like the northwest to sunny areas where roses bloom throughout the winter.

Machine That Prophesies.

A machine that prophesies is an engine in use by the coast survey at Washington, D. C., which can and does predict the time of high and low tide for a given locality, and makes these predictions for a year in advance. Its performance is not limited to a year, but that is the maximum of work it is usually called upon to do. It is compact and delicate to a degree not easy to appreciate. To make these tidal predictions, which are issued in the form of a fat book of tables every year by the survey, the machine is first set, then operated by hand. As may be surmised, the setting of the machine is the point at which accurate mechanism and the human brain join forces. There are 19 factors to be determined in making tidal predictions. Each factor alters all the rest. Hence the machine is so constructed that an alteration of one factor has its effect on the others. How this is done is understood in a measure by noting that there is a setting of 19 dials, with pointers. Each pointer is on a pulley mounted eccentrically on its shaft, and over this pulley passes a chain which goes from one to another. Obviously if the eccentricity of one pulley is altered it has its proportionate effect on all the rest. The engine was invented by Prof. William Ferrell, who presented it to the government without charge for his idea. It cost originally but $3,500 and does the work of 40 expert computers.

New Turbine Locomotive.

After turbine steamers, turbine locomotives. Prof. Johann Stumpf of Charlottenburg, Germany, has secured patents on an adaptation of the steam turbine to locomotives. He proposes to divide the turbine into stages, distributing one at each driving axle of the locomotive, and the steam from the boiler to pass through the several stages in succession. A turbine is mounted on the axle on the outside of each driving wheel. With three driving axles the steam is conveyed by a pipe from the boiler to the first turbine on the one side, then to the other. It is then in succession conveyed to the three turbines on the other side of the locomotive, from the third of which the steam pipe leads the exhaust to the exhaust blast nozzle.

Uncle Samuel's Exports.

Uncle Sam's leading markets, next to the United Kingdom, Germany and France, are Belgium and the Netherlands, almost the smallest of European ocuntries. The United Kingdom is the largest European purchaser of American commodities, Germany next, then France, then the Netherlands, then Belgium. The total exports from America to the Netherlands amounted in 1905 to $73,000,000, and America's imports from the Netherlands to practically $22,000,000. American exports to Belgium in 1905 amounted to $38,500,000, and out total imports therefrom practically $26,000,000, resulting in a total of $160,000,000 of trade with these two small countries whose combined area is less than that of the state of Ohio and whose combined population is but 12,000,000.

Would Rival Andree.

To the north pole by balloon is M. Marcillac's plan. He will start, as Andree did, from Spitzbergen, providing himself with a wireless telegraphic apparatus whereby the balloon will be kept in permanent connection with the starting station. The balloon is to be provided with an electro-motor capable of evolving driving power for 200 hours. This motor would be used to drive the balloon in the case of light winds, or, as the aeronauts of airships generally propose to do, to deflect the balloon's path at an inclination to the wind. M. Marcillac proposes to spend only 50,000 francs on his trip. The gas for the balloon is to be supplied by a special apparatus which can be carried with the car. An instrument has been devised for investigating the air currents and another for counteracting the effect of cold in contracting the gas of the balloon.

Is Age of Telephone.

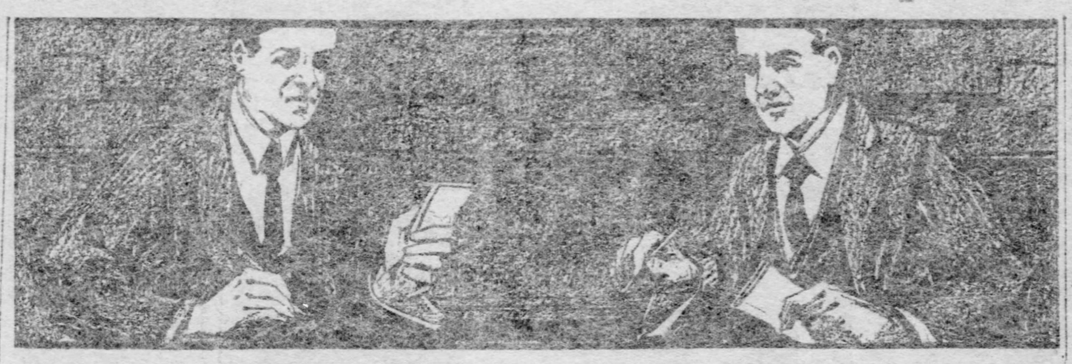
The telephone is the electrical triumph of 1905. Its last year's growth has been unprecedented. It has been much greater than was dared to be forecasted from the most favorable reports of the previous year. In New York city alone there has been an increase of about 75,000 instruments. The telephone is now recognized as an essential part of the furnishing of every hotel and of the better equipped apartment houses. It is now thought necessary that a building of this kind should be fitted with a private exchange and an instrument placed with each suite. This development is typical of that in all large cities.

JOHN A. HOWLAND.

The Biggest Sailing Vessel.

At Bremshaven, Germany, a sailing ship has just been launched which is said to be the largest vessel of that class in the world, her length being 388 feet and her breadth 54 feet. She is constructed of steel and is rigged as a five-masted ship.

Survival of the Fittest Law of the Department Store.



By H. O. Harper.

THERE were only two of them in this case. Usually there are more. There is such a scarcity of good positions and such a superabundance of men who want good positions that usually when a good position is to be competed for there are competitors by the dozens and scores. But in this instance there were only two, Lamart and Bunce, and they fought for the position of head salesman in the paint department.

It wasn't anything extraordinary in the way of a position, this head salesmanship. There are plenty of people who would never have thought it worth while to fight about, but Bunce and Lamart were junior salesmen in the department and were earning only $7.50 a week, and as the position of head salesman paid $18 and led directly to the position of floor manager, it was the thing of all that the two coveted. It meant practically a "life job" in the store when it was landed. Lamart and Bunce were modest young men. They were of the breed that makes good clerks, and is contented with the clerk's life; and so they struggled for the position that was next above them.

Mere Case of "Hanging On."

The struggle hardly deserved the name, for it evolved itself into nothing more or less than a case of hanging on, but to the hollow-chested Bunce and the weak-kneed Lamart, the struggle was as keen and harsh as if they were real men struggling out in the open for some real cause.

Lamart was a year older than Bunce. Lamart had come to the city from the environment of Des Mones; Bunce hailed from a farm that adorned the southern end of Michigan. Lamart made his first venture into the world when he began to clerk in the general store back home, and Bunce was an ex-country school teacher. Just why they should have left those positions, which in the secluded rural community carry with them a prestige and a proof of superiority which nothing short of a bank presidency carries in the city, is a mystery; but evidently the germ of ambition had stirred in them both and stirred at about the same time, for they came to the big store in the city during the same Christmas rush, and they were both assigned to the paint department from the beginning.

Their salaries, to begin with, were $6 a week. They worked for this for six months, then they were both advanced at one and the same time, and this process was repeated twice, so that we find them drawing envelopes containing $7.50 each week after two years' service in the store. And following the other similarities of their career their ambitions had commonly centered upon the position of the head salesman of the department.

It Was a Fair Start.

In ability as salesmen they were on equal terms—both of them quite mediocre and yet quite equal to the positions they filled.

Their sales books showed that if Bunce happened to sell more goods than Lamart for one month, Lamart was sure to come back and even up the score in the next 30 days. If Lamart had the misfortune to make a mistake that called him to the superintendent's office, it was certain to be so seldom that any man, even the methodical Bunce, would also have an error chalked up against him in the same time. And neither of them was ever late or in any other way violated the rules of the store. They were twins in all that they did, and eventually they earned the title of the "Siamese twins" among the other employes of the establishment.

The position of head salesman in the department was to be open in two, three, four, possibly five years. In that time the man who held the position would be promoted, and either Bunce or Lamart would step into his shoes. Nobody knew just which of the two would get it. Sometimes it seemed that Lamart was ahead, sometimes it was evident that Bunce must win. But in the long run things equalized themselves, and a sporting man looking over the situation would have said it was "pretty even thing, with the boy with the wind capacity bound to pull down the coin."

Incomprehensible—But Possible.

Seven dollars and a half a week is no princely sum for a young man to live on in this city, although thousands in some incomprehensible manner accomplish the feat. For $7.50 one can get a room for $2, a meal ticket for breakfast and dinner for $2, can spend $1.15 for luncheon, and have the munificent sum of $1.35 a week for the purchase of wearing apparel, the settlement of laundry bills, and for other necessaries of life in the city. If a man has a taste for luxury $7.50 per is apt to leave many unavoidable disappointments. It is even apt to make a man feel like committing highway robbery if the occasion should offer.

In their careers in the store Lamart and Bunce were even. Each had the other's good qualities as well as bad, and it seemed hardly possible that, given an equal start and equal terms, one could forge far ahead of the other. They were even. But there are other things besides one's work and conduct in the place of employment that count in the chase of success.

While in the store they were much alike and entirely even, outside of it Bunce and Lamart differed a shade. Bunce had a fine large appetite for life, and Lamart had learned how to deny himself of every thing but the bare necessities during his fight for a position. So here, side by side, are tables showing how they lived and also showing how and why the race was eventually settled at is was:

LAMART.		BUNCE.	
Room	$1.60	Room	$2.00
Breakfast	.70	Breakfast	1.05
Luncheon	.70	Luncheon	1.05
Dinner	1.15	Dinner	1.05
Laundry	.50	Laundry	.50
		Cigars	.45
Total	$4.85	Total	$6.05
Salary	7.50	Salary	7.50
Surplus	$2.65	Surplus	$1.45

And Still There Was a Surplus.

"Surplus" is used with caution. Out of the "surplus" must be purchased wearables. Lamart was careful of this clothes; and having $2.65 over and above his living expenses, managed to deposit one large, round silver dollar each Tuesday in the savings bank. Bunce was also careful of his clothes, but having $1.45 to spare and occasionally a violent desire to go to the theater, he did not put a cent in the bank. On the contrary, at the end of two years in the city he was forced to begin borrowing money from the loan sharks.

Two more years went by after this. At the end of them Lamart had $100 in the bank, and Bunce was $21 in debt. Two more went by and Lamart had $200 in the bank, their salaries had been raised to $8, and Bunce was $25 in debt.

The position of head salesman would be open in another year now. The two rivals were still on even terms concerning it. Bunce had as good a show for it as had Lamart. But Bunce couldn't stand another year of city life on $8 per. Bunce had been tried and found wanting. He wasn't qualified for success. He was "shy." The fierce alchemy of competition had tried him and found the base metal in his makeup. He couldn't live on $8 per and keep his head above water.

Lamart was the boy. He could live on $8 per. Yes, he could and did live on $4.65. This was the test. Lamart won. Bunce went back to the country; Lamart stayed behind and stepped into the shoes of the head salesman. Lamart succeeded. Looking at it from an angle—who was the lucky one?

Aspirant for Literary Fame Must Travel Up-Hill Road.

By N. C. Fowler, Jr.

BROADLY considered, literature is a class of writing, including poetry, fiction, and belles lettres, of the highest grade. But here in the definition is confronted a difficulty. What constitutes the highest grade? What one editor or one critic may consider real literature another equally distinguished expert may refuse to so label. Even the lexicographers dislike definitely to define literature, and certainly they do not do so with harmonious accord. Generally speaking, however, and commercially speaking, at least, literature may consist of about every class of writing save newspaper news and advertising matter.

The writer, then, of any book, whether it be poetry, prose, fiction, history, or science, may consider himself a litterateur, although the terms "literary man," "literary woman," or "litterateur" are generally applied only to the authors of books and magazine articles, and to the writers of general fiction or matter that is not technical or scientific.

Other writers or authors usually come under a special classification, for instance, the editorial scribe, while a literary man, is known as a journalist or editor; the writer of scientific works is classified as a scientist; the writer of essays is known as as essayist; and the poets enjoy an exclusive grouping. But all of these, practically considered, are litterati, and members of the great literary clan, that army of people who either write for a living or write because they love to write, for money or for fame, or for both.

Really Great Writers Few.

There are, however, a few great authors, most of whom are dead, who by common consent are grouped in the hall of literary fame. Their position is fixed both in and out of the literary world, but outside of these "standards" there are comparatively few living authors who are universally recognized as being at the apex of their profession. One reason for this is that there is not, and never can be, a scale which will correctly weigh literary values, nor is there ever likely to be an accurate separator which will properly label and classify literary quality.

There are as many grades of literary successes as there are classes of literary work. The writer of literature of the higher grade may not receive more than a small proportion of the credit due him during his life at least. It may be years before he is "discovered," and sometimes the finding does not occur until half centuries or centuries have elapsed. It has been said that if the immortal Shakespeare were born upon earth now, he would have to be a hundred years dead before a new set of Shakespearean dramas would be universally recognized.

The literary market is overstocked, always was, and probably always will be. The road to literary fame is doubly paved with the dry bones of failure. More people who cannot write think they can write than think they can do anything else that they cannot do.

To many people there is no apparent necessity for training for literary life. Equipped with a pen and a pad of paper, the would-be writer starts in and writes, and continues to write, whether he really says anything or not. A half fool, with half an education, and with an antiquated dictionary can patch-work words and juggle sentences.

Capacity Often Is Overestimated.

The desire to write often develops into a conceited belief in one's own literary capacity. A story is begun, and finished. It is read to the author's friends, who honestly or dishonestly praise it. It is then sent to a magazine or other periodical, or to a book publisher. The editor-in-chief, or any other editor seldom sees it. Together with a dozen or perhaps a thousand unsolicited contributions, it is handed to what is known as the first reader, and this reader, or critic, has not the time, and quite probably not the inclination, to read it thoroughly, and may or may not be competent to determine its value. Generally, the first few pages are sufficient to show that the manuscript is not worth further attention. The professional first reader may not go beyond the opening pages. If they strike him favorably, he proceeds; if not, he may read no further. The future of the manuscript, so far as this publisher is concerned, may be entirely in the hands of the first reader, who may or may not be competent, who may or may not be lazy, who may or may not be biased or prejudiced, who may or may not have indigestion. He may do justice to one manuscript and injustice to a dozen, or he may do injustice to one manuscript and justice to a dozen. Thus the unknown writer may long be a victim of chance—his fate depending upon the caprice of the first reader.

This system of first reading, whether or not it is a just method, cannot be done away with under present conditions. The superabundance of manuscripts necessitates its continuance. No publisher, whether he issues books or periodicals, can afford to pay a high salary or fee to his first readers, consequently he cannot expect to obtain the degree of discretion and proficiency necessary to insure a continuously fair and broad criticism. These first readers are invariably literary men and women, many of them past middle life, and naturally some of them judge only by their own feelings, inclinations and self-made standards of quality. They may represent their own peculiar likes and dislikes more often than they represent the public taste. Naturally, under these conditions, they may often condemn a manuscript worthy of publication and recommend the publication of a story or article which is devoid of any real worth.

After a manuscript has passed the first reader it goes to the editor of the periodical or to the deciding editor of the publishing house. This final tribunal determines whether or not the story shall be printed. Here the author usually receives just treatment. The chances are that his manuscript will not be printed unless it has in it real worth or what that particular periodical or book publisher considers to be real worth.

On an average, about 2 per cent of manuscripts received are passed to the editors.

System Unjust, but Unavoidable.

I am not condemning this system of reading. It appears to be the only possible way at the present time, and, while it often does injustice to the author, it is not without its advantages. It materially assists is drowning the self-imagined genius, to the benefit of the misguided individual and of the world at large. But genius, real genius, can seldom be either dwarfed or killed. It will develop under any condition and will be improved by hardships.

Financially speaking, story writing, or, for that matter, almost every kind of authorship, seldom brings more than a moderate profit.

Our greatest authors cannot produce more than a limited amount of work a year, and, even at the highest prices paid, their annual incomes are not likely to exceed a few thousand dollars, except where a great and often accidental hit is made, and even then comparatively few writers can hope to receive from any one book a profit exceeding $10,000 or $15,000. A fortunate few may obtain double that amount, and perhaps more, but literary gifts are scarce, always have been, and probably always will be. The majority of authors do not depend entirely upon their literary work for maintenance, many of them occupying salaried positions. They are, for the most part, professional men and women, teachers, or editors, or are in charge of departments of periodicals, and the recipients of comfortable salaries, and they consider writing, financially speaking, a side issue.

Publishing Is Cold Matter of Business.

The publishing of a novel or short story or of any other kind of literary production is cold, financial business. The publisher, whether he issues a periodical or books, is in the business for profit. From a business point of view he can have no sympathy with the author. He buys a manuscript just as the butter man buys his tub of butter, to sell it at a profit. The enormous supply alloys him to purchase really good matter at a price much less than what the cost would be if there were less competition.

The average short story by an unknown author, or by an author not generally known, seldom brings more than 2 cents a word, and perhaps not over 1 cent a word. Comparatively few magazines pay over 10 cents a word, even to well-known authors; and the average rate does not exceed 5 cents a word. A few high-class magazines pay as much as 20 cents a word. Occasionally a prominent author, or one who is temporarily conspicuous in the public eye, will receive for his work, whether it be a story or a series of articles, a sum all out of proportion to the current prices. For instance, I have reason to believe that a certain great English story writer was paid by one American publisher alone as much as 50 cents a word for a series of stories. I have also been informed that the same author received a dollar a word for his stories. I am inclined to believe that this is possibly if not probably true. The periodical, however, did not have to pay the entire expense, because, after it had printed the stories, they were syndicated to the daily newspapers, which materially reduced the original cost.

Magazine or periodical short stories or articles seldom contain less than 1,000 words, and run up to 3,000 or 4,000 words, 2,500 to 4,000 words being considered a fair average. Serial stories usually contain more than 25,000 words, and quite often run above 100,000 words, and occasionally number 150,000 words. Books of fiction are seldom less than 50,000 in length, and the average is not far from 100,000, although some novels run to more than 150,000 words.

The writers of book fiction are not paid by the word, nor do they receive an outright cash payment. Almost universally they are given a royalty, usually 10 per cent of the retail price of the book; that is, the publisher pays the author, if the publisher takes the financial risk, 10 per cent and sometimes more, of the retail price of the book.

Never deal with other than a reputable publisher. If you are unfamiliar with the publishing business, consult any school teacher or local editor. He will give you the names and addresses of a dozen or more first-class and honorable publishing houses. The eagerness, I might say insanity, to write has made possible the establishment of irresponsible publishing houses, who prey upon authors. By advertising, and in other ways, they become known to unknown authors, who are persuaded to present their manuscripts to them. Invariably the author receives a flattering letter, which, in most cases, he believes is genuine encouragement. The publisher makes the author what appears on its face to be a liberal proposition. He suggests that he, the publisher, and the author become partners, so to speak, the author to pay the mechanical cost of publication, the publisher to undertake all other expenses. As a matter of fact, there are no other expenses, and the bill sent the author for mechanical cost is generally double the real cost.

Authorship may be ethical or professional, but publishing is business; and unfortunately the publisher, if he be a business man, cannot well be a philanthropist, except to a limited extent. As a publisher he is obliged to publish that which will sell. He keeps a finger on the pulse of public desire. This is something that the authors seldom do, for most of them write only what they want to write. The publisher must publish what the public wants. If he did not do this, he could not be in the publishing business, unless he conducted a philanthropic concern.

Authorship Poorly Paid Profession.

While every author is entitled to a comfortable living, not one in 100 receives it from literature. He is the subject of conditions as they are, not as he wants them to be. Authorship is one of the poorest paid of professions. Only those of much ability and of great proficiency can expect to make a living at it, and comparatively few of them earn more. There is no profession so overcrowded or so filled with failures. This condition is largely due to the fact that so many people want to write, and that so many people write whether they can write or not. This gluts the market and enables the parsimonious publisher to obtain all that he needs, and of every grade of material except the highest, for nothing, or at merely nominal cost. Ninety per cent of the writers today, whether they have ability or not, would rather write for nothing than not to write.

I would not advise any one to attempt to become an author if he must depend upon his pen for his bread and butter. If he has great ability and gains a name and reputation his writings may eventually make his self-supporting, but he cannot, no matter what his ability, expect to earn his living with his pen until several years after his first production.

Success in authorship is impossible unless there be actual capacity. All the learning possible for one brain to hold cannot produce a genuine author or an author capable of producing any work of originality or any work with real soul and color to it. I doubt if anyone can, even with education and experience, be able to produce historical or scientific works and do his subject justice unless he is first of all a natural writer. His work, although mechanically correct, will not have that life in it, that something which makes it live, that something which appeals to the reader and shows to the reader the character of the author.

Experience Invariable Requisite.

Experience, as well as actual capacity, is a necessary requirement. No one can write properly about that of which he knows nothing. Any attempt to write without experience invites failure.

The boy's compositions at school may or may not be indications of literary promise. The "smart" compositions, and even the bright ones, may show no indications of these essentials which are necessary to permanent literary quality. Merely smart writers, like smart doers in anything else, are as apt to fail as to succeed.

Many men are what is known as leisure time writers. They write between working hours, or they are wealthy and take up writing as a recreation, or to gratify a desire to do something, or to be somebody; but none of them have succeeded unless they have made serious work of it.

Authorship offers the widest possible field, for the whole world is at command. Literature is one of progression's tallest monuments, and upon its top burns one of the blazing lights of civilization.

Superstitions of the Pit.

B. McCutcheon.

MANY years ago a member of an English trading exchange corrupted an old saying to sound like this: "All the speculative world loves a superstition." He qualified by excepting himself. He belittled all superstitious beliefs and inclinations, and he often went out of his way to show disregard for "signs" that had advertently or inadvertently entered into the business careers of fellow members of the exchange. On his way to the trading hall one morning, accompanied by a friend who made no denial of his superstitiousness, he went fully 30 feet out of his way to walk under a ladder—not that he wished to be extravagant with his steps, but merely to show his utter contempt for the old ladder superstition.

"It may be all right," said the friend, "but I can't figure out where you've gained anything by walking under that ladder. If the man on top of it had dropped his paint brush on you you would have felt foolish, to say the least."

The "disbeliever" laughed to ridicule the centuries-old superstition about the light and the dark of the moon, and he did not care the proverbial snap of his fingers about the upward and downward movements of the hour hand; but it was noted afterward that he never ventured "far from shore" on Friday, and that he did not even appear on the trading floor on "Friday, the 13th."

Speculators Are Superstitious.

Superstitions on the Chicago board of trade and on the New York stock exchange are as plentiful and as varied as weather conditions. Bulls and bears alike ridicule the idea of being governed by signs and superstitions, but behind it all remains the fact that almost every one of them recalls at one time or another some little "saying" that he weighs with more or less earnestness. While almost everyone of them declares with all apparent honesty that he would not allow a superstition to enter into a trade, not one of them is willing to admit that it does any good to violate the old signs intentionally.

"I don't think there is the slightest suggestion of superstition in my makeup," said a trader in the wheat pit the other day, "but I can't find any satisfaction in going up against the things that other people believe to be influential in shaping one's career. My mother used to tell me that I was born under the luckiest star of the whole bunch—she knew it because her mother had told her what her mother's grandmother had tipped off to her aunt's uncle, but I notice that I am still plugging along every day for my hard earned biscuit and butter. I don't know the name of the star. But whatever it is, I'm not going to say mean things behind it's back. Maybe it will smile on me, after all."

One patriarch in the speculative corn trade, who wouldn't have his name mentioned "for the world" admits that he never enters the pit without first snatching up a strand of hay from a nearby "sample" table. "It's only a habit, of course," he declares, "but I always manage to get my little strand."

Watches "the Wink."

A middle-aged wheat operator who lives in a western city, is superstitious about the "artificial wink," which interpreted, means the blinking of an oculist's advertising eye near the corner of a busy thoroughfare where the cable trains turn into the tunnel.

"That fool eye certainly has me hypnotized," he said, "and I always manage to see it on my way down in the morning no matter how important the front page story is. If I don't count six winks of the big eye without winking my own eye, I don't feel just right when I get into the tunnel. Perhaps I don't think anything about it on the trading floor, and if things don't go just right with my trades, perhaps I don't blame myself for not counting six of the winks without winking myself. I suppose it's all foolish, but that eye certainly has me hypnotized."

It is known to be a fact that one of the younger members of the exchange has worn a black-banded, gray fedora hat into the wheat pit every day for the last four or five years. The hat shows its age (and age stamps itself early on board of trade wearing apparel), and he has other hats at home; but something makes him cling to the "veteran." He will not admit that superstition is the binding tie, but he always turns a deaf ear to his friends' entreaties to make a shift.

The pencil on the board of trade is fairly baked in superstition. If one were to judge the prosperity of many operators by the size of their pencils, one would quickly conclude that there never was and never would be any profits in speculation. Scores of the pencils are in the "incubator" class, too small to be dignified by the name of "stubs." Many are too small to hold, but they are as precious to the owners as if they were the longest and best pencils in the market.

"The pencil that I record my trades with every day," said a trader, "would be a disgrace to the ordinary business man. It has just about completed its mission, which I am stretching out by the aid of one of those nickel-plated holders. When that pencil did work for me the first time I cleaned up $300 or $400. Last summer, on one of those torrid days, I came down without my vest. Well, my pencil was at home in the vest. Well, my operating that day cost me a cool $500. I couldn't get in right at all. The next day I had my old friend with me, and it was a matter of only minutes before I had more than recouped. There's no use denying that I am attached to my little stub, but I'm not going to say that I am superstitious."

An "old timer" in the "cash" grain trade vows from the bottom of his soul that he has no use for superstition, and that he has but little respect for anybody who allows himself to be influenced by signs. This man has expressed his ridicule so freely that some of his friends have put him under watch.

Not Superstitious—But——

"He says he isn't superstitious," said one of his friends, "but I notice that every morning just before the opening bell rings, he gets his hand into one of his sample bags and proceeds to count out grains of corn. He gets out about 50, as nearly as I have been able to calculate, lays them on the table, and then sweeps them off with his hand at the sound of the gong. I have 'called' him on the matter, but he declares it is only a little habit."

It is said that many of the most notable figures in the speculative grain and stock markets, past and present, followed superstition as religiously as they followed actual market conditions. Jay Gould was reported to have attributed many a lucky move to the signs about the moon, and some of the old princes of the board of trade, men who made or lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in gigantic "deals," were influenced by superstition. It truthfully can be said that many traders, particularly those who confine their operations to the speculative side, trust almost as much to "luck" as they do to their own abilities. Of course, the last thing a trader will admit is that he allows a sign or superstition to govern his plans even in the slightest degree, and, at the same time, almost the last thing he will do is to ridicule the superstitious beliefs of others. Their "belief," if it may be called that, is shown by the fact that they do not see where anything is to be gained by intentionally violating signs and omens.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
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HOME JOURNAL SECTION & ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty.

The Winter's Tale.

E.N. CLARK

The Buyer From Cactus City

A STORY BY O. HENRY.

IT is well that hay fever and colds do not obtain in the healthful vicinity of Cactus City, Texas, for the dry goods emporium of Navarro & Platt, situated there, is not to be sneezed at.

Twenty thousand people in Cactus City scatter their silver coin with liberal hands for the things that their hearts desire. The bulk of this semi-precious metal goes to Navarro & Platt. Their huge brick building covers enough ground to graze a dozen head of sheep. You can buy of them a rattlesnake necktie, an automobile or an $8, latest style, ladies' tan coat in twenty different shades. Navarro & Platt first introduced pearlies west of the Colorado river. They had been ranchmen with business heads, who saw that the world did not necessarily have to cease its revolutions after free grass went out.

Every spring Navarro, senior partner, a half Spanish cosmopolitan, able, polished, had "gone on" to New York to buy goods. This year he shied at taking up the long trail. He was undoubtedly growing older and he looked at his watch several times a day before the hour came for his siesta.

"Tim," he said, to his junior partner, "you shall go on this year to buy the goods."

Platt looked tired.

"I'm told," he said, "that New York is a plumb dead town; but I'll go. I can take a whirl in San Antone for a few days on my way and have some fun."

Two weeks later a man in a Texas full dress suit—frock coat, broad brimmed soft white hat and lay-down collar 3-4 inch high, with black wrought iron necktie—entered the wholesale cloak and suit establishment of Zizsbaum & Son, on lower Broadway.

Old Zizzbaum had the eye of an osprey, the memory of an elephant and a mind that unfolded from him in three movements like the puzzle of the carpenter's rule. He rolled to the front like a brunette polar bear, and shook Platt's hand.

"And how is the good Mr. Navarro?" he said. "The trip was too long for him this year, so? We welcome Mr. Platt instead."

"A bull's-eye," said Platt, "and I'd give 40 acres of unirrigated Pecos county land to know how you did it."

"I knew," grinned Zizzbaum, "just as I know that the rainfall in El Paso for the year was 28.5 inches or an increase of 15 inches, and that therefore Navarro & Platt will buy a $15,000 stock of suits this year instead of $10,000, as in a dry year. But that will be tomorrow. There is just a cigar in my private office that will remove from your mouth the taste of the ones you smuggle across the Rio Grande and like—because they are smuggled."

It was late in the afternoon and business for the day had ended. Zizsbaum left Platt with a half-smoked cigar, and came out of the private office to Sen, who was arranging his diamond scarfpin before a mirror, ready to leave.

"Abey," he said, "you will have to take Mr. Platt around tonight and show him things. They are customers for ten years. Mr. Navarro and I we play chess every moment of spare time when he came. That is good, but Mr. Platt is a young man and this is his first visit to New York. He should amuse easily."

"All right," said Abey, screwing the guard tightly to his pin. "I'll take him on. After he's send the Flatiron and the head waiter at the Hotel Astor and heard the phonograph play 'Under the Old Apple Tree' it'll be half past ten, and Mr. Texas will be ready to roll up in his blanket. I've got a supper engagement at 11:30, but he'll be all to the Mrs. Winslow before then."

The next morning at 10 Platt walked into the store ready to do business. He had a bunch of hyacinths pinned on his lapel. Zizsbaum himself waited on him. Navarro & Platt were good customers and never failed to take their discount for cash.

"And what did you think of our little town?" asked Zizzbaum, with the fatuous smile of the Manhattanite.

"I shouldn't care to live in it," said the Texan. "You son and I knocked around quite a little last night. You've got good weather, but Cactus City is better lit up."

"We've got a few lights on Broadway, don't you think, Mr. Platt?"

"And a good many shadows," said Platt. "I think I like your horses best. I have'nt seen a crowbait since I've come to town."

Zizsbaum led him up stairs to show the samples of suits.

"Ask Miss Asher to come," he said to a clerk.

Miss Asher came, and Platt, of Navarro & Platt, felt for the first time the wonderful bright light of romance and glory descend upon him. He stood still as a granite chip in the canyon of the Colorado, with his wide-open eyes fixed upon her. She noticed his look and flushed a little, which was contrary to her custom.

Miss Asher was the crack model of Zizzbaum & Son. She was of the blonde type known as "medium," and her measurements even went the required 33-25-42 standard a little better. She had been at Zizzbaum's two years, and knew her business. Her eye was bright, but cool; and had she chosen to match her gaze against the optic of the famed basilisk, that fabulous monster's gaze would have wavered and softened first. Incidentally, she knew buyers.

"Now, Mr. Platt," said Zizzbaum, "I want you to see these primeza goerns in the light shades. They will be the thing in your climate. The first, if you please, Miss Asher."

Swiftly in and out of the dressing-room the prize model flew, each time wearing a new costume and looking more stunning with every change. She posed with absolute self-possession before the stricken buyer, who stood, tongue-tied and motionless, while Zizzbaum orated oilily of the styles. On the model's face was her faint, impersonal professional smile that seemed to cover something like weariness or contempt.

When the display was over Platt seemed to hesitate. Zizzbaum was a little anxious, thinking that his customer might be inclined to try elsewhere. But Platt was only looking over in his mind the best building sites in Cactus City, trying to select one on which to build a house for his wife-to-be—who was just then in the dressing room taking off an evening gown of lavender and tulle.

"Take your time Mr. Platt," said Zizzbaum. "Think it over to-night. You won't find anybody else to meet our price on goods like these. I'm afraid you're having a dull time in New York, Mr. Platt. A young man like you—of course, you miss the society of the ladies. Would not you like a nice young lady to take out to dinner this evening? Miss Asher, now, is a very nice young lady; she will make it agreeable for you."

"Why, she don't know me," said Platt, wonderingly, "She don't know me. Would she go? I'm not acquainted with her."

"Would she go!" repeated Zizzbaum, with unlifted eyebrows. "Sure, she would go. I will introduce you. Sure, she would go."

He called Miss Asher loudly.

She came, calm and slightly contemptuous, in her white shirt waist and plain black skirt.

"Mr. Platt would like the pleasure of your company to dinner this evening," said Zizzbaum, walking away.

"Sure," said Miss Asher, looking at the ceiling. "I'd be much pleased. Nine-eleven West Twentieth street. What time?"

"Say seven o'clock."

"All right, but please don't come ahead of time. I room with a school teacher and she don't allow any gentlemen to call in the room. There isn't any parlor and you'll have to wait in the hall. I'll be ready."

At half past seven Platt and Miss Asher sat at a table in a Broadway restaurant. She was dressed in a plain, filmy black. Platt didn't know that it was all a part of her day's work.

With the unobtrusive aid of a good waiter he managed to order a respectable dinner, minus the usual Broadway preliminaries.

Miss Asher flashed on him a dazzling smile.

"Mayn't I have something to drink?" she asked.

"Why certainly," said Platt. "Anything you want."

"A dry martina," she said to the waiter.

When it was brought and set before her Platt reached over and took it away.

"What is this?" he asked.

"A cocktail, of course."

"I thought it was some kind of tea you ordered. This is flauer. You can't drink this. What is your first name?"

"To my intimate friends," said Miss Asher, treezingly, "it is 'Helen.'"

"Listen, Helen," said Platt, leaning over the table. "For years every time the spring flowers blossomed out on the prairies I got to thinking of some body that I'd never seen or heard of. I knew it was you the minute I saw you yesterday. I'm going back home tomorrow, and you're going with me. I know it, for I saw it in your eyes when you first looked at me. You needn't kick, for you've got to fall into line. Here's a little trick I picked out for you on the way over."

He filched a two carat diamond solitaire ring across the table. Miss Asher flipped it back to him with her fork.

"Don't get fresh," she said severely. "I'm worth a hundred thousand dollars," said Platt. "I'll build you the finest house in west Texas."

"You can't buy me, Mr. Buyer," said Miss Asher, "if you had a hundred million. I didn't think I'd have to call you down. You didn't look like the others to me at first, but I see you're all alike."

"All who?" asked Platt.

"All you buyers. You think because we girls have to go out to dinner with you or lose our jobs that you're privileged to say what you please. Well, forget it. I thought you were different from the others, but I see I was mistaken."

Platt struck his fingers on the table with a gesture of sudden, illuminating satisfaction.

"I've got it!" he exclaimed, almost hilariously—"the Nicholson place, over on the north side. There's a big grove of live oaks and a natural lake. The old house can be pulled down and the new one set further back."

"Put out your pipe," said Miss Asher. "I'm sorry to wake you up, but you fellows might as well get wise once for all, to where you stand. I'm supposed to go to dinner with you and help jolly you along so you'll trade with old Zizzy, but don't expect to find me in any of the suits you buy."

"Do you mean to tell me," said Platt, "that you go out this way with customers, and they all—they all talk to you like I have?"

"They all make plays," said Miss Asher, "But I must say that you've got 'em beat in one respect. They generally talk diamonds, while you've actually dug one up."

"How long have you been working, Helen?"

"Got my name pat, haven't you? I've been supporting myself for eight years. I was a cash girl and a wrapper and then I got to be a suit model. Mr. Texas Man, don't you think a little wine would make this dinner a little less dry?"

"You're not going to drink wine any more, dear. It's awful awful to think how—— I'll come to the store tomorrow and get you. I want you to pick out an automobile before we leave. That's all we need to buy here."

"Oh, cut that out. If you knew how sick I am of hearing such talk."

After the dinner they walked down Broadway and came upon Diana's little wooded park. The trees caught Platt's eye at once, and he must turn along under the winding walk beneath them. The lights shone upon two bright tears in the model's eyes.

"I don't like that," said Platt. "What's the matter?"

"Don't you mind," said Miss Asher. "Well, it's because—well, I didn't think you were that kind when I first saw you. But you are all alike. And now will you take me home or will I have to call a cop?"

Platt took her to the door of her boarding-house. They stood for a minute in the vestibule. She looked at him with such scorn in her eyes that even his heart began to waver. His arm was half way around her waist when she struck him a stinging blow in the face with her open hand.

As he stepped back a ring fell from somewhere and bounded on the tiled floor. Platt groped for it and found it.

"Now, take your useless diamond and go, Mr. Buyer," she said.

"This was the other one—the wedding ring," said the Texan, holding the smooth gold band on the palm of his hand.

Miss Asher's eyes blazed upon him in the half darkness.

"Was that what you—did you mean"——

Somebody opened the door from the inside of the house.

"Good-night," said Platt. "I'll see you at the store tomorrow."

Miss Asher ran up to her room and shook the school teacher until she sat up in bed ready to scream "Fire."

"Where is it?" she cried.

"That's what I wanted to know," said the model. "You've studied geography, Emma and you ought to know. Where is a town called Cac—Cac—Caruc—Caracas City, I think they called it?"

"How dare you wake me up for that?" said the school teacher. "Caracas is in Venezuela, of course."

"What's it like?"

"Why, it's principally earthquakes and negroes and monkeys and malarial fever and volcanoes."

"I don't care," said Miss Asher blithely. "I'm going there tomorrow."

She Posed with absolute self-possession before the stricken buyer, who stood tongue-tied and motionless

LOST BY A NOSE

A DONEGAL TALE.

By Seumas MacManus

HALF a dozen wet and weary tramps we were that evening on which we wended our way up the boulder-strewn avenue that stretched in front of the Tullinagraby Manse. For the 10 days during which we had been following a vagabond existence, we had not one shower of rain till, on this evening, the deluge came unawares, catching us in the middle of the wildest mountain wastes of Donegal. We were then at least 10 miles from everywhere. Taking a survey of the country, from the mountain side, Michael Angelo singled out the only big and slated building showing upon the landscape, and said, be it barrack or workhouse, at least there would be room within its walls for six orphans; and we struck a beeline for it.

En route we learnt that it was the Manse. Though there were only four Presbyterian families in the parish; these had their minister and place of worship; and the building toward which we bent steps, once a shooting lodge, had been presented to them for a manse by the father of the present landlord, and was now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Carson, who had been pastor here for 12 years.

"Your 'll get a cead failte from Misther Carson," the country people told us, "for he's the heart and soul of a tale good fella, and no mistake. There's none there but himself and his oul' housekeeper, and he has rooms for a regiment."

They spake truth. Mr. Carson himself, it was, who opened the door to us. He was a slim man, past 40 years of age, genial and hearty, while a florid-tinged nose accentuated both his humaneness and the comicality of his look. Even the pitying look which he cast on the six forlorn and streaming objects that stood upon his doorstep could not conceal the all-too-apparent merriment of his nature. In an instant the sides of his mouth dropped as palpably and his lips involuntarily quivered so that all six of us gave way to an unrestrainable burst of laughter, in which Mr. Carson soon joined; and then, regarding each other, and realizing the ludicrously pitiable figures we cut, our laughter rang again and again.

"Well, we are a comical crowd," we admitted, when we found our speech.

"None the less welcome, lads, on that account," said Mr. Carson, "for this neighborhood feels monotonous enough, sometimes."

"We're on a holiday tramp through Donegal," Shanks said.

"And I hope," said Mr. Carson, with suspiciously trembling mouth, "you are enjoying your holiday to the uttermost."

We were all standing within now, in a big wide hall, and from each of us a streamlet was meandering over the floor at will.

"Yes, we are enjoying it," we said, and rang out a loud laugh again. For the comicality of our state only came home to us now that we saw it reflected in the good minister's eyes.

"As ye've got to make yourselves at home here for this evening and night," he went on, "you had better wring one another out as quickly as you can. Come with me."

He led the way upstairs, we dragging ourselves clumsily after him, and showed us into a couple of large bedrooms. He said, "Wait now, and I'll fetch ye towels, and woolen shirts, and many odds and ends of clothes, as I can manage to muster."

He came back with armful after armful of necessaries, piling them on the beds.

"There," he said at length, "that's all the clothing in the house, except what is on my back—and except Kitty's, the housekeeper's. You'll have to squabble among yourselves for the least unsuitable. When you have decked yourselves, I don't anticipate that you'll feel as faultlessly dressed as you would wish if you were going to do Grafton street in Dublin; but I'll guarantee that you'll, one and all, look picturesque. Kitty is meanwhile concocting a meal for you."

When dressed, we did undoubtedly look picturesque; and our roars of laughter, each at the other's expense, were again and again repeated. Of course—for we had been soaked to the skin—we could not resume a single article of our own apparel. The clothes provided for us by our host were all clerical. Some of them had evidently been retired from service many, many years ago, and were green with age; some were fresh from the tailor's goose; and while we were of every size and shape between giant and dwarf, the dimensions of Mr. Carson's suits were monotonously similar. Shanks looked like a lubberly schoolboy, who had grown out of his clothes, and Misery like (so Blazes put it) "a hap-orth of tobacco in a sack;" while it took three men to confine Dumpy in a vest, which one minute after burst with a great report, scattering its buttons afar like the contents of an exploded bomb. Fortunately, all of us got shirts and pants of one kind or another, but a couple got vests and no coat, while another few got vests and no coat, while another few got coats but no vest. While the latter, before descending to dinner, compromised with good taste by either buttoning or pinning the coats across, the latter had to accept—one a frieze topcoat with three-fold cape, the other a long yellow oil coat.

So it was little wonder we laughed, and less wonder that the minister laughed, as he marched us down to the dining-room.

Our appetites were keen; and our mouths watered when we beheld the table: for a stack of potatoes, piping hot and laughing through their jackets, occupied the center, and a huge dish of rashers and eggs, and another of roasted fowls flanked it—all embodying the substantiality that a hungry man craves for.

"There'll be whisky later, lads," Mr. Carson told us. "I'd have had it long since for you, knowing how badly you needed it after such a soaking, only that I could not get a messenger earlier. Before your dinner is finished, I'll have you a bottle of as good potteen as was ever buried beneath heather."

Such was our reverend host's easy, hearty manner that, ere dinner was well begun, we were already feeling very much at home with him. His joke was the readiest and his laugh the freest of any at the table. That he was a widely-read man, and a thinker and scholar, we quickly and intuitively learned. And it puzzled us to know how or why one of such marked abilities, mental and social, should come to be buried away here.

Yet speculations anent our host did not make us unmindful of the duties we owed the table or the relish we brought to it. Each man ate heartily and well, while at the same time enjoying to the utmost Mr. Carson's pleasant table talk. And our enjoyment, as you may well suppose, was not one whit diminished when, at length, we caught sight of a ragged, barefoot boy with a big, black bottle in his arms, whisking past the dining-room windows.

"By all that's jolly, here's my messenger back," said Mr. Carson, as he rose from the table and went to attend the door himself.

"Hooray!" he said, as, coming into the room again, he held the bottle up to view.

We cried "Hooray!" with a hearty good will.

"This, boys, is a particular drop from the cellar—a repository under the sod—of the best and cleverest illicit distiller in the mountains of Donegal. It's mountain dew of mountain dew; and I guarantee it to warm the marrow in your bones. Your glasses, gentlemen!"

He poured out a generous libation to each of us, but to our surprise, not any for himself.

"Where," said Shanks, "is your own? We are going to drink your health."

Mr. Carson first smiled, and then laughed light-heartedly. "I'm off it, just now," he said. "I'll take mine in Adam's ale."

"Nonsense," said Shanks. "We aren't going to drink if you don't. Just a little."

The minister shook his head by way of reply. Then he added, "I don't drink spirits."

Involuntarily the gaze of all six of us here rested upon the minister's nose. But, instantly realizing the hurtfulness of the undesigned action, we hastily looked otherwise next moment.

We were sure we had embarrassed the good man; and our embarrassment was not lessened when Mr. Carson added:

"In fact, I have never drank spirits."

Our vexation at ourselves for having driven the poor man into the telling of such a palpably awkward untruth was extreme.

Now, Misery had more audacious nerve than the size of him would seem to warrant, and he spoke up and said:

"We ask your pardon, sir. We are sure you never drank spirits. It was in joke our friend asked you to fill your glass. Here's to you!"

We all joined Misery in drinking his health; and, stealthily observing Mr. Carson's features, to our intense surprise, we noticed that, far from being overcome with embarrassment he seemed to have not a little trouble containing some bit of inward merriment. And by the time we laid our glasses on the table again, he laughed outright, and laughed long.

Our mystification was great.

"I humbly ask your pardon, my friends," he pleaded, when he could. "But I assure you, I could not help it." We were still looking as grave as puzzled men will. "I know you did not believe my statement; I knew you would not—no apologies—no apologies; pray; I knew only too well that circumstantial evidence was against me." Here, to our complete embarrassment, Mr. Carson laid his forefinger on his nose.

Some of us blushed; all of us would have blushed if we could.

"Pray, no apology, I said," he interrupted Misery, who would have protested. "Circumstantial evidence, I repeat," and he continued tapping the embarrassing nose with his forefinger, "is strongly against me. I saw that in the look of every one of you; for, taken by surprise, you could not conceal it. It isn't the first—nor the ninety-first—time that the mistake has happened. To all who do not know me, I really pass for an habitual drunkard. But, friends, the bald fact is, that I was born to this nose."

Though, for a little, we found it hard to join him in taking a merry view of our mistake, yet, he soon talked us into his point of view; when, at length, we consented to laugh. And we were soon convinced of the fact that, far from loving the flowing bowl, Mr. Carson was absolutely the strictest abstainer we had ever met with.

"You, gentlemen," he said at length, "accept the testimony of my lips as against that of my nose; but, ha! ha! not all strangers do so. I don't, indeed, readily offer explanation, but in many cases, as in the present, I am betrayed into a position into which I must explain. And, furthermore, I may tell you, that but for this nose, and but for a misbelieving public, I would be today ministering to the spiritual needs of one of the finest and richest parishes in the north of Ireland, instead of vegetating, as I am, at the back of Godspeed. It's a story in itself, and an extraordinary one; and I'll tell it to ye after we've got our pipes."

When we had finished a meal as grateful, certainly, as any meal in our recollection, we all adjourned to the kitchen, a great roomy apartment, with a large hearth-fire that both lit and warmed it to its remotest corners.

"I make no apologies for fetching you here," said our host. "It's the very place for you; it's warm, and it's homelike; any friends I entertain love to come here, and sit and chat in the firelight, after dinner. I always come here in the evenings myself and smoke and read."

He needed not to make apology. It was delightful to sit in the firelight in a circle around the wide hearth, and light our pipes, and cross our legs and hearken to the rain beating against the window-panes.

"Now, then, sir," said Shanks, "we're in as happy a frame of mind as we could be to listen to your story."

"I like a happy audience. It's good for both the story and the story-teller," said our host, as he prepared himself.

"And still better for the audience," said Misery.

"Yes, and better for the audience, I admit."

"When I went to college—to Trinity—at first, I was not intended for the ministry. Indeed, I hardly know what I was intended for. Only this, I meant to get a good education, anyhow, and let my vocation settle itself in its own good time. And a pretty good education, I consider, I did get. My friends used to flatter me that I was fairly clever, and I know that I chanced, somehow or other, to stumble upon sizarships, till at length I graduated (more, mind you, by good luck, I do firmly believe, than merit)—graduated with honors.

"On my holidays then, I went with a schoolmate to the County Antrim—Roscommon was my own county—and there met an old maiden lady named Miss McClane. I met her at tea at my chum's house the second day I was there. I was beside her at table, and discussed theology and hygiene—which were her pet hobbies—with her. She really interested me very much; and when, on the second evening after we again met at another tea table, we resumed our hygienic and theological discussions—across the table this time. It appears that I interested her quite as much; for after our second meeting she confided to Brady—Brady was the chum I was visiting with—confided to Brady her belief that I was a most enlightened and most interesting young man, that she was very much predisposed in my favor, and that it was a great pity I—was—was—, What do you mean, Miss McClane?' said Brady. 'Well,' she said, hesitatingly, 'I mean—I refer to—to—. Pardon me, but I couldn't help observing the shade of his nose!'

"Now, as I was a most bigoted total abstainer, that nose of mine had been always all the greater joke among the boys in Trinity. And Brady could not help roaring with laughter now—which very much confused poor Miss McClane. When Brady could, he explained the point of the joke, and to Miss McClane's relief, succeeded in convincing her of the true state of matters.

"Now, Miss McClane had owned a black donkey on which she doted, and this donkey was kept upon the lawn in front of my house. At an unearthly hour on Tuesday morning I was awakened from pleasant dreams by a chorus of braying right under my window, and the sound of much rushing and trampling. It wasn't the bray of one donkey; but it seemed to me as if all the donkeys in creation had been collected in front of my house, and commanded to bray. I jumped up and drew the curtains of my window and beheld not less than half a dozen donkeys capering over the lawn—and a couple of them within a flower enclosure, trampling and helping themselves to a dainty meal!

"I looked at my watch and saw that it was not yet 4 o'clock, though, being in the summertime it was already day. In my then state of collegiate ignorance, I thought a donkey should consent to be frightened by the same simple expedient that sufficed for a hen; so I lent out of the window and cried, 'Shoo!' But the donkey did not go. Then I cried 'Shoo!' in a louder and fiercer manner. But they were still unalarmed. And cry 'Shoo!' as I might, with the accompaniment of the most terrorizing gestures I could command, the animals, to my exceeding wrath, paid no more heed to me than if I had been merely acting for my own amusement.

"'Upon my word,' said I, then, 'I'll make some of yo feel sore,' and pulling on a pair of slippers and a dressing gown, I dashed downstairs, knotting the girdle as I went. I snatched up an umbrella in the hall—a handsome silk one which Miss McClane had presented to me on the day after I preached my first sermon—and rushed from the door, making a furious onslaught upon the animals, which, with many sore blows, I quickly drove off the lawn, and through the front gate, which, by an unfortunate accident, had been left open on the night before. Even when they were out I laid on them with the umbrella, regardless of cost, and sent them trotting along the road in the direction of the village. It was only then I recalled that these were the performing donkeys belonging to a circus which had arrived at Ballindrum on the previous evening.

"Then I went thankfully into the house again, and thankfully slipped into bed. But when I had been lying barely five minutes, I jumped into the middle of the floor with a cry of alarm and vexation. In my wrathful excitement, I had unthinkingly forgotten Miss McClane's donkey, and whacked it out with the others!

"In a moment I was in my slippers and dressing-gown again, and rushing down stairs, three steps at a time. The umbrella was, after its late use, a sorry-looking spectacle, but I snatched it with me; and, on the back of my head, I clapped the first covering which came to hand, which, by the same token, happened to be a castor-hat. I slammed the door after me as I bounded out.

"The donkeys had disappeared from view; but, as it was yet only 4 o'clock in the morning, when no Christian would be afoot, the ludicrous figure that I knew I must cut did not deter me from dashing off at top-speed in the direction of the village, in hope of being able to overtake them.

"I was in luck; for just around a bend which hid the road from the village, all seven donkeys had paused, whilst four of them had lain down on their backs on the dry dusty road, and were having what appeared to be an exquisitely enjoyable roll to themselves. I dashed into their midst, brandishing my umbrella, whereat, to my bewildered astonishment, two of them instantly simulated death, whilst another three raised themselves on their hind legs and began moving round me in a sort of travesty upon a dance. Then the fact flashed on me that in my strange dress and equipment they evidently mistook me for the clown. I angrily struck two of the stupid dancers over the nose with the butt of my umbrella, whereat they quickened and enlivened their steps, and one lifted his voice in a harrowing bray, in which he was immediately joined by three or four others.

"I now sorely realized the extreme ludicrousness of my position, and for the first time in my life, I believe, felt strongly inclined to curse—to curse Miss McClane's donkey, whom, now distinguishing, I walloped sorely to drive him from the ring; and this caused him to bray with renewed vehemence. Around the bend of the road, coming from the direction of the village, a man appeared, and stood in amazement as he beheld the strange performance burst upon him. It was none other than Mr. McQuaig, the presiding elder of the presbytery. Paralyzed though I was for the moment, I remembered that his mills, wherein night thefts had been of late committed, were situated out this road.

"Mr. McQuaig stood for a minute, as if paralyzed, too. But for a moment only. Then he turned and speedily disappeared in the direction of the village.

"I, too, turned and sped home, a wrathful and a mortified man. And my wrath and my mortification were not a whit diminished, when, having reached the house I found that I had thoughtlessly closed the self-locking door behind me when I emerged, and was now in a pretty predicament. I tried all the lower windows; but, as I expected, they were all fastened. The back door was fastened. The window of my own bedroom, which I had opened for the purpose of shooing the donkey, was still down. It was my only chance; but how was I to reach it? It was only after a deal of frenzied wanderings, up and down, and full scheming, that I recollected a ladder which leaned against a haystack a few fields away. I flew up the road, and into the haystack field, got the ladder on my shoulder and started for the house again at a run, but my ardor went, and I reeled and fell upon the road, with the ladder on top of me. As I squirmed on the ground, I caught sight of two policemen hurrying from the village. I arose quickly, and limping, half carried, half dragged the ladder the remainder of the way, and had by its means got in through my bedroom window before yet the policemen had reached the scene. I threw the ladder backward on the lawn, banged up my window, and, in violent wrath with myself, old McQuaig, Miss McClane and her vile donkey, and the whole world, threw myself on the bed.

"So the very first opportunity she got, the kind old lady assured me of her interest in me, and strongly urged me to go on for the ministry, for which she believed me to be particularly suited. 'And if you consent,' she said, 'and enter the course at once, I guarantee you a call to the third best parish in Ireland—my own parish of Ballindrum, in the County Tyrone. Her brother, she went on to state, was the biggest landholder, as well as the most important benefactor of the Presbyterian church, in this most Presbyterian parish; and she usually took upon her shoulders most of the lay work of the parish, and with the elders her brother's word (which was to say, her word) was law.

"The offer was enticing, sure enough. Brady knew Ballindrum well, and told me I would be the luckiest dog of 10 years

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THE CLIFFS OF TWILIGHT

BY KATE MASFIELSON

Messages received at sea from the land yet invisible suggest the connecting link between the real and the spiritual world.

THIS, then, was death, different from anything I had ever imagined; strangely like, yet vastly unlike what on earth we call a dream. It was grotesquely surprising in my awareness of the commonplace detail of the living world around me. I realized how very close life was to death, yet my own absence of a palpable form—physical being, voice, reality, awed me and imparted a sensation of spiritual awkwardness.

My mental acuteness, still strong—keener, in fact, than it had been in life—hinted that this was only a preparatory stage. Some threads of my tangled life, some woman's prayer or tear, some vital magnetism, still bound me to these rooms, now a scene of mourning, entirely out of place with the new surging, soaring sense of power that possessed me. The condition to which I had awakened was so superior to the old life that I could only compare it to the physical feeling one experiences whizzing in a motor car as above trudging on foot.

But it was not a physical feeling, and I realized that with this new life the old boredom that had made my days so tiresome was at an end. I was on the verge of vast and wonderful experiences and the buoyancy that sustained and thrilled me was such as one might feel who had been borne to a mountain top, where the air was so intoxicating that the spirit reeled in circles unable to maintain a poise.

All this was happening—this sensation of things in my brain, detached in some way from its old moorings and thinking with a clearness, a brilliancy that dazzled me. Though my identity was floating with an old suggestion of the times when my dentist had injected cocaine in my jaws, I could see and hear, and there was at odd moments a consciousness that I had a thousand voices—silent ones—that these sad faced persons who came in so quietly and went out on tiptoe could not hear. Higgins, my wan-eyed servant, showed them in politely to the white, cold body of me there in the long, velvet box, and as I recognized Ogden, who used to play polo with me and who loved Her, I longed to shout to him that it was all right and that I had the best of it, for life had bored me frightfully.

This curiously free soul of mine had long beat its wings against my earth born entity, during the 30 odd, nearly 40, years that it had inhabited that six foot framework of flesh and bones, and there had always been the dim foreboding that the spirit would conquer ultimately.

It had been a glorious fight—a well wrought battle—but I had no idea that the victory of the soul was to be so complete—so violent as to fling the body of me down in a ditch as I came over a stone wall, in the Fieldbrook hunt, my big Irish jumper on top of me, and that here in the rooms where I had lived and had been bored with living, the body of me would be there still and pulseless and this conquering soul of mine riot gloriously, exulting over that cold flesh that had once been I. There was not hint of sorrow, but rather the joy of freedom that a prisoner might feel once free of his cell walls.

My vitality and my health had been so splendid, so unyielding to the usual moods of the normally toned man, that when life grew stale its staleness was oppressive, overwhelming. I had done nothing but enjoy until then. My existence had been a feast, and whether it was a mild gallop over a bleak moorland with the exhilarating rain beating cold in my face or the luxury of sailing through summer seas, surrounded by those who only joyed when I smiled, each minute had been full and beautiful, like strings of glorious pearls that my white hands never tired to play with.

Pleasure came too tamely had I but realized it. There is no real joy except that which we fight for, struggling through dull years, wretched days and sad hours to happiness that clanks in contrast like a chime of silver bells. I was very rich, and women loved me, while men did my bidding.

Had I but sought out the storm, the tempest! But no, I leaned back on my cushioned yacht deck and smiled as life's prizes came and perched in my hands like homing doves. I might have known? At times I endeavored to throw myself into the breach and waited for Danger to come and do battle with me on the polo field and in the hunt—and, well—it had not failed me.

The reigning tendency had always been to sink into the rose gardens of the earth, with the eternal sunshine of woman's eyes inviting me, wine sparkling and nothing of life withheld. How young I had remained to fancy that this could ever last!

Against this life of whim, absolutely devoid of service, something within my breast had struggled—something as steadfast as I was strong—something that I had vaguely believed to be my love for Her, and to which I knew I would surrender—that was to win out at last, although the winning, as I saw it then, would have been a barren one. Death untimely—instant—awful, such as had come to me, I had never considered.

It had always been my way to triumph. There had been the time when the typhoid laid me low and weakened forces made me weep like a woman. She came and pleaded with me to give up the ribald riot that men call life!

I had looked into the starlight of Her eyes and had seemed to see in them her aids of my soul's victory. I knew then that the spark in me that had beat so steadfastly and defiantly through the years was surley my love for Her. I swore that day, with Her hands in mine, that a new life was to dawn for me—for us!

Now, in this odd state, half between life and death, that the doctors did not yet dare to call my convalescence, I learned to dream—I visited the Cliffs of Twilight—the battle ground that was to set the victory of my soul. I had never been a dreamer, but now the stricken body, the slow coursing blood in my veins, was giving the spirit play.

Through the windows of my apartment, as I lay on the hospital bed that had been put in, I could see the green dress of Madison square and when the nurse left the windows open strange sounds of music came up intermittently—really from the orchestra of a nearby hotel, a dining-room 10 stories below, which distance made the music faint and to my tired brain like strains from paradise. It all seemed part of Her and that new life—* * *

From this state I had sunk into the dream, not once, but again and again. It was the repetition of the dream that fixed it—the consciousness that I had several times faile nasleep there in my room on the white bed, thinking of Her—and had wakened, wandering alone on a high place above the sea where the odors of a forest mingled with the fresh salt breeze and where lilies grew. Their perfume came in gusty sweetness that almost cloyed until the ocean wrapped me in its scents and I looked out to the gold and rose of a beautiful twilight—a twilight that never deepened to dark or paled to dawn—untouched by storm or tempest.

These dreams had been filled with this queer body-free sensation that was mine today—although in the dreams my body, now stark and strangely decorous under its pall of flowers, roses, no—gardenias, no—violets, no—lilies, lilies, lilies! * * * My body, I say, now there under its pall of lilies, so sweet that they almost cloy, was with me, for I can recall the smooth white pebbles that I threw out into the twilit sea. I can remember the soft breeze that lifted my hair and how I languored earthily in the beauty of that endless day thinking of Her.

Now, through the fabric of this dream had filtered an odd sound that at first I could not place, although when I woke I asked the nurse if she had heard the sound of a clicking typewriter, a sewing machine or a stock ticker. She shook her head negatively and read to me a message that has just come—a wireless from the Baltic—that was taking Her across the ocean, where I was to follow as soon as my health allowed.

Again the dream came and again I asked the nurse about those odd flashes and perks of sound that had pierced my ecstasy—a discord in a perfect harmony that had no place on those purple cliffs where my soul went out to play and my glad eyes drank in the wonder light on land and sea—this heaven where love was to dwell with us forever.

I tapped my fingers on the silver tray to make the nurse understand the sounds. At first she though I was delirious and then I saw her face change as I repeated the signals, and she told me that the sounds I made were those of the telegraph code and I was spelling my own name. One accepts everything in a convalescence. I thought the girl was humoring my fancy and I personally concluded some one had a ticker in the rooms below.

Now, from this state came life—strong, wonderful, exulting life. My dreams, dimmed, faded and grew to be but a part of a delirium. With the first return to the clubs, the theaters and the companions that now hailed me I was again in thrall. She was abroad, and of course I was to follow—to marry. No need to dwell on that part of my dream. Had she been near—but she was abroad—and there was no word. She knew me—and she waited to know how well I would keep that oath.

The spirit had its sway, and now the body was king, conqueror, destroyer. Life's altars were torn down. I danced upon the graves of every belief and hope that I had ever known. I found myself then again broken in health, a doctor drugging me to sleep that I had not known for weeks, and then that period of awful weariness with life, myself and everything. My nerves were dead.

Then Ogden came and took me off to his place in the country and cabled to her to come home. I suppose Ogden was a good friend—if I had only known it. Ogden who loved Her as she loved me—and as I was not capable of loving her, for I had broken a most sacred oath, made with Her hands in mine and Her tears upon my lips.

The hunt tempted me that day—her cable had come four days before to say that she was sailing from Southampton on a quick boat—and I longed to break from the dead-nerved apathy that held me so that I might meet her with a smile. The hunt would bring me back to myself again.

Within half an hour they carried me off the field dead—dead as a dog. I was when they found my hunter riderless, his mouth bleeding, the stirrups wrenched from the saddle. He had finished me neatly with his hoofs as he got himself up out of the ditch.

This was two days ago—the end—so different from what it would have been—and now she was on the ocean—nearly home! If I could only go and break the news to her—and make her understand that it was so much better. But here I seemed chained within the reach of that decorous corpse of mine—possessed of a dignity that I had never had in life.

To think that the dregs of that life which with the usual egotism of man I had planned to bring to the lady who loved me were spilled in the ditch where they belonged in time to save her. My soul was at her feet now—a decenter offering, and all that tortured me was that she would not understand, would grieve.

And so I chafed there in the half-darkened room, my chained soul beat its wings against the bars just as the afternoon sun sent a long, lancelike ray through the drawn silken curtains and fell directly upon the face of me, there, under the lilies—the lips set in their old reckless line, the mustache half gray against the shaven pallor of my cheek.

What a fallacy that speaks of the face as a mirror of the soul! How I loathed its beauty now—that women had always loved—and thought of the stronger mould of Ogden's face; the stern brow and the terrible chin, that made him look like a war god. Well, he was to be the man, no doubt, but I was the soul lover, and I would not change with him—unless I could have changed the years that had burned out, one after the other.

And with this I felt a pang—not for the life I had left, but for what it might have been, and I passed with a great rushing of winds, a swirling of darkness and the sound of waves beating upon rocks, sea mists that tasted sweet as they wrapped my dizzy soul, and I knew that I was going now—to Her!

I felt the sway of the universe and the stars whirred by me, and there I stood with Her upon the Twilight cliffs. Her face against mine, Her tears upon my lips. I heard Her speak my name. And with Her hands in mine I told Her how sweet and beautiful the new life was and Her tears gave way to a glad cry when I whispered that there was nothing to regret, for this death had brought me closer to Her than the ashes of my life could ever have done.

How can I make you understand that meeting with the golden sea stretching before us, the haze of the glorious twilight about us, the lily breath enfolding us and our hearts singing together.

Life had never held a moment so divine as this, filled with the glory of knowing the Truth—this real life different from the stupid insect life on earth—dazzling, supernal realization! Realization! That was it. She had known when She told me that day before we parted that earth life is the dream and men and women but shadows. Death for me had been indeed worth while!

It was from this wonderland, this soul haven, that She had first called to me that time in my dreams, when I was groping blindly but surely toward Her, in these blessed meadows where lilies waited to bloom for this bridal * * *

Now we walked together, hand in hand, looking over the sea—and we saw gulls circling and noticed that the tender light reached out across the waves to a white ship that was ploughing its way with scarce a sound toward home. Again, I felt Her kiss and Her sobbing as She called my name. Sea mists enshrouded me. The lilies swooned and amid the sea odors and the twilight there came again those sharp flashes of intermittent sound—familiar, and to me a part of this scene—where I listened, alone, now, and heard my own name and knew that from the purple cliffs a message was going to meet Her to tell Her that I was dead.

And then I knew the dawn.

THAT REMINDS ME

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men

A Cheap Dinner.

A minor poet, at a dinner, asked Gen. Horace Porter if living was cheap in Paris. He said he thought of taking up his residence in the French capital, and he wanted to know the cost of food there.

"Paris is, perhaps, cheaper than New York," said Gen. Porter. "Good things there, as here, though, come high. You can get cheap things in Paris—cheap rooms, cheap dinners—but they won't satisfy you as more expensive things would.

"A friend of mine dined with a young artist in the Latin quarter at a famous table d'hote.

"The host, at the end of the dinner, said:

"'Pretty good dinner for two francs, eh?'

"'First rate,' returned my friend. 'Let's have another.'"

His Object.

Corporal James Tanner, the famous head of the Grand Army of the Republic, was talking about a grafter.

"He thinks all men are grafters," said Corporal Tanner, "because he is one himself. So does the coward think all men share his cowardice.

"There is a story about a young recruit who, in his first engagement, lost heart. The ping-g-g of the bullets terrified him. Spying a hole in the ground, he broke from the ranks, rushed to it, and threw himself within, cowering against the earth.

"An officer, disgusted, ran to the terrified recruit, clapped him on the shoulder, and said:

"'Rejoin your company at once, sir!'

"The lad looked up at the officer and answered:

"'No, you don't. You want this hole for yourself.'"

All for $500.

"Listeners," said H. Clay Pierce, the oil magnate, in New York, "seldom hear good of themselves. This is especially true if the listeners happen to be rich.

"There was a rich old lady in St. Louis who had been ailing a long time. She liked and trusted her physician, but, becoming alarmed finally, she asked him to call in a famous specialist for consultation.

"The specialist came. He charged $500. He examined the rich old lady carefully and gently. Then he went downstairs to partake with the family doctor of a sumptuous luncheon that the patient had provided.

"Now the patient, a brave woman, wishing not to be deceived about her health, wishing to know the worst at all costs, induced her maid to hide in a closet in the dining-room, so as to overhear and report to her the physicians' discussion of her ailments.

"The maid's report was that, during the luncheon the specialist and the family doctor had talked of nothing but the Panama canal. Finally, draining his last glass of champagne, the specialist said, as he looked at his watch:

"'But I must be off. My train goes in twenty minutes.'

"Then the family doctor said:

"'But how about the old woman upstairs? You must remember she is a good source of income to me.'

"'In that case,' said the specialist, as he slipped on his overcoat, 'I won't interfere. The present treatment is an excellent protracting one.'"

Clever in His Line.

George Westinghouse, Jr., in overalls and a jumper, has begun to learn in Pittsburgh the great business which his father conducts.

"I am beginning to learn the business at the bottom," said the young man recently. "I hope to be thorough, if not brilliant. My father, at the age of 22, had invented the Westinghouse airbrake. I can't hope to equal such a record. If I am thorough, it will be enough." He smiled.

"At the same time," he said, "there is no reason why I shouldn't become clever in this business—clever as a Pittsburgh hair dresser is.

"A woman entered this hair dresser's shop while I was being shaved. She looked about nervously. Then I heard her say to the man:

"'I'd like to see some false hair, please.'

"'Yes, miss,' said the hair dresser. 'And what color does your friend prefer?'"

Why They Wore Black.

Of the late William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, a Chicagoan said:

"President Harper was a punctual man, and he asked punctuality of all with whom he dealt.

"I once accompanied him to a small town in the state of New York on business. On our return journey the train was late. We had to wait for it in a cold and dismal station over two hours.

"As we walked back and forth on the station platform, we complained bitterly of the delay.

"'Even the station attendants look dreary,' said I. 'They look as dreary and wretched as we feel. And they are all wearing black neckties. They must be in mourning. I wonder what they are in mourning for?'

"'In mourning for the late train,' said President Harper."

Looking Out for the Company.

Lancia, the noted chauffeur, crossed the Atlantic to New York on La Gascogne, and one night in the smoking room of the steamer he said:

"Your American railroads are superior to ours. The trains go faster, the parlor cars are more luxurious and the management is wiser.

"I like your system [illegible] those cheques, as [illegible] your [illegible] No need [illegible] use cheques [illegible] them. But a conductor, with a good-natured smile, illustrated their use with a story.

"He said that on a little railway in the south they do not use excess cheques. A friend of his, riding on this railway without a ticket, paid his fare in cash—a matter of four or five dollars.

"The conductor took the money and counted it, and then, very carefully, he put part of it in his coat pocket and the rest in the hip pocket of his pantaloons.

"'Why,' said the passenger, 'do you divide the money that way?'

"The conductor with a frown replied:

"'The company's got to get something, ain't it?'"

From the Same Bin.

Prof. Albert H. Smyth of Philadelphia was talking about Benjamin Franklin and the two hundredth anniversary of his birth.

"I am glad," he said, "that this anniversary was so largely observed. Franklin, let our governor say what he will, was a great man.

"Franklin was eminently a practical man," Prof. Smyth went on. "The boy Franklin who walked into Philadelphia eating a roll had the elements of success already well developed in him. Had he gotten a place with a grocer"—here Prof. Smyth smiled—"he would not have conducted himself in the manner of a boy whom I heard about yesterday.

"This boy stood behind the counter in a grocery when a woman entered and asked for a pound of Java coffee.

"The boy dipped his scoop in the coffee bin.

"'Then suddenly the woman exclaimed:

"'Or no! The minister is coming to dinner tomorrow. Give me the best Bourbon Mocha, please.'

"But the boy kept on ladling the coffee out of the same bin, and the woman said angrily to him:

"'Didn't you hear me say I wanted Mocha instead of Java?'

"'Yes'm,' said the boy; 'but that don't make no difference in the bin—only in the price.'"

The Private's Pride.

"The late Gen. Joseph Wheeler," said a southerner, "was one of the bravest men who ever lived. He was wounded three times during the civil war, and sixteen horses were shot dead under him.

"Yet it was not his military, but his literary achievements that he took most pride in. He knew this was foolish, but he could not help it. He said once to me, apologetically, that he was not the only man whose pride was misplaced.

"He said that, in a certain engagement in his youth, he once heard a private swearing and cursing most frightfully.

"Lieut. Wheeler, as he was then, went up to the private and said sternly:

"'Where did you learn to swear like that?'

"The private at this question smiled modestly.

"'Ye can't learn it, he answered. 'It's a gift.'"

To Break the Monotony.

Irving G. Wadsworth of the Congregational Home Missionary society of New York was describing professional beggars and their ways.

"There was a beggar with a wooden leg," he said, "who for many years plied his trade near the Battery. The old fellow is dead now. He left a good bank balance behind him.

"They say of this very successful beggar that one afternoon a delivery man, seeing him unbuckling his wooden leg in the cheap lodging house where they both lived, said in a reproachful tone:

"'Wot, Bill, knockin' off work already? It's only 2 o'clock.'

"The beggar continued the unbuckling of his ligneous limb.

"'No, ye dolt; I ain't knockin' off; I'm only changin',' he said. 'Ye can't expect me to beg all day on the same leg, can ye?'"

Not Very Logical.

Poultney Bigelow was arguing with a New York man about the Panama canal.

"You are not very logical," Mr. Bigelow said at length. "Indeed, you are as illogical as an old man I used to know in Berlin.

"This old man, umbrella in hand, set out one morning on a shopping trip. He visited the shoemaker's for shoes, the hatter's for a hat, the grocer's for groceries, and so on; and when he got back home in the evening he found that he had left his umbrella behind him somewhere.

"Accordingly, the next morning the old man set out again in quest of the lost umbrella. He was unlucky at first. The seventh shop he visited was the one

Wrong Remedy.

Barney Oldfield was talking about a motor car of enormous horsepower, its breakdown and the effort that had been made to resuscitate it.

"The car was doomed from the start," he said. "They adopted the wrong remedy in its case. Their remedy was as wrong as was a Jacksonville waiter's in my case.

"In Jacksonville one day I entered a restaurant and ordered a steak. When the steak came on it was so tough that I could hardly cut the gravy. I said to the waiter:

"'Waiter, this steak is awfully hard to cut.'

"The waiter hurried to me with a solicitous air.

"'Then, sir,' he said, 'I'll bring you another knife, sir.'"

Resourceful.

"Cortlandt F. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., is a noted automobilist," said a dealer in motor-boats, "and he merits his fame, for there is not to be found a more resourceful man than he.

"Once in a desolate part of Vermont, quite ten miles from a house or a human being, Mr. Bishop and I in a touring car came to four cross-roads.

"We had expected to find a signboard at the cross-roads. Well, the signboard was there, but it had blown down. It lay in the dust.

"To you or me this overturned signboard would have seemed useless. But not so to Mr. Bishop. He stood it up so that it pointed the way we had come, and behold it was an accurate guide again."

A Millionaire Today.

Yasujiro Ishikawa, a Japanese journalist, described in New York a German capitalist of Yokohama.

"It is no wonder," he said, "that this man is a millionaire. His fertility of invention is remarkable, and this fertility is never cramped by principles or by strait-laced notions of morality.

"They say of this man," declared Mr. Ishikawa, "that he reached Johannesburg in his youth quite destitute, save for a needle and a can of condensed milk.

"Immediately on his arrival he announced that the smallpox was approaching and that he was a surgeon, and with his only two possessions he vaccinated all the good Johannesburgers at $5 a head."

Fush, Feesh, Fish.

Andrew Carnegie was discussing a quarrel between two capitalists.

"It is a case," he said "of the pot calling the kettle black. It is a case of Aberdeen and Inverary."

"Aberdeen and Inverary?"

"Yes," said Mr. Carnegie. "You see, two old Scots, one a native of Aberdeen and one a native of Inverary, fell into an argument one day over their respective accents.

"The Aberdeen man was very hard on the Inverary one. He did not leave him a leg to stand on. But the Inverary man answered nobly. Aberdeen, when he was through, could only say:

"'Weel, at ony rate, I dinna ca' fush feesh.'"

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New Legation at Pekin a Stronghold

By John Elfreth Watkins

FOR some weeks our state, war and navy departments have been preparing for the worst at Pekin, and our minister, Mr. Rockhill, in the event of a second Boxer uprising, would find himself in a far less predicament than that which confronted his predecessor, Minister Conger, in 1900. When he goes to bed at night his head rests comparatively easy, for he knows that in the various barracks of Legation street there now are several thousand American and European guards; that upon the sea, not far off, there is a squadron of Yankee warships; that within close call there are as many extra American troops as he might need for the protection of his little colony, and that he and his subordinates are now quartered in modern, fireproof buildings, surrounded by walls that are veritable fortifications.

Maze of Pekin.

That your mind's eye may first be directed to the spot where our new legation stands, consider that maze called Pekin as two cities built one against the other and whose plan is a square resting upon an oblong. The latter, known as the Chinese city, and which contains approximately 400,000 souls, lies to the south of the square section, or Tartar city, of 900,000 population. This Tartar city is really three cities, built one within the other, the outermost, or Tartar city proper, containing dwelling houses and shops. Inside of this is the yellow or imperial city, occupied by the government offices and private residences of officials, and within the latter is the purple or forbidden city, containing the royal palaces. The oblong Chinese city to the south is surrounded by a wall 30 feet high by 25 feet thick, and the square Tartar city to the north is protected by a stronger fortification, 50 feet high and 40 feet wide, while the imperial city is separated from the Tartar and the innermost or forbidden city from the imperial, each by its own walls.

Now, to reach our legation, the traveler enters the oblong Chinese city through a deep arch in the southern side of the solid wall, and after passing northward through two miles of street reaches the more substantial wall of the Tartar city, which he enters through the great arch of the main gate. Once within the Tartar city he comes almost immediately upon Legation street, running parallel with the wall for about a mile. All of the foreign legation compounds are upon this thoroughfare, which was a straggling, unpaved, broad gutter until a few years ago, when it was at last cleansed, leveled and macadamized. Thus it will be seen that our minister lives just inside the square Tartar city, between its south wall and the south wall of the imperial city, through the gate of which latter he must pass in order to reach that of the forbidden city, when he wishes to call upon the emperor. To be more exact, his walled inclosure is upon the south side of Legation street, is near the main gate and directly adjoins the Dutch legation. Across the street are the Russian legation and the French hospital. The southern boundary of the compound is the great Tartar city wall, whose occupation—at least wherever touching the legation compounds—was considered by the military commission of the powers in 1901, to be necessary for the defense of the diplomatic quarter.

Our New Compound.

The new American legation is surrounded on the north, east and west by the [illegible] houses of the grandees. Its nearly completed—five buildings constructed of the native gray brick and faced with stone. The more imposing of these edifices are the official residences of the minister, first secretary and second secretary, which the accompanying photographs will depict to the reader much more satisfactorily than a paragraph of penned description. These pictures, by the way, are the first views of the buildings to reach this country and have never been previously reproduced in any publication. Not even the state department has received copies. The two remaining buildings—the office of legation and quarters for Chinese secretaries and student interpreters—are of similar design, but less pretentious. For the entire improvement congress appropriated $160,000, which has been economically expended by Mr. Sid H. Nealy, an architect assigned to the work by the treasury department.

Building Under Queer Difficulties.

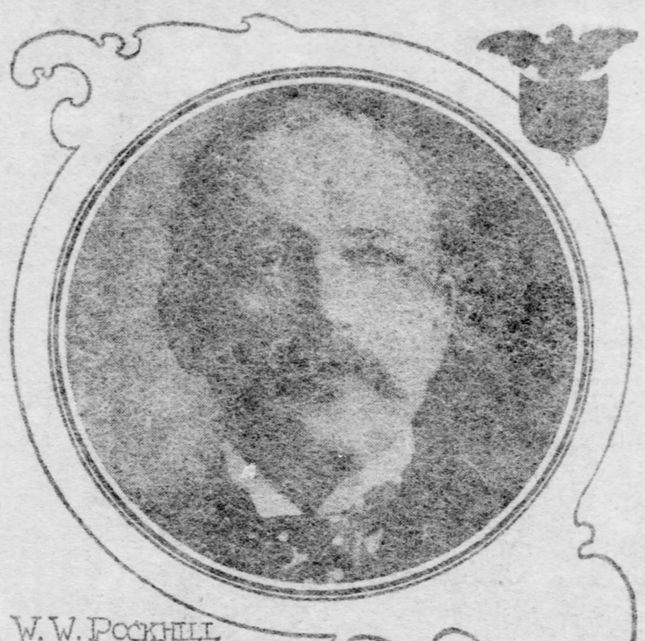
The erection of a legation building more than one story high was a distinct violation of the ancient tradition of the Chinese that heaven must resent elevation in houses other than those of the gods themselves or of the emperor, the son of heaven. This rule was first broken, however, by the Austrians, who commenced their new legation several years ago, and more recently the question of high houses has been officially settled by the erection of a two-storied residence for Prince Su and three large blocks of similar buildings for the government college of languages.

After Mr. Nealy arrived in Pekin with the commission to build our new legation he encountered difficulties from the start. There was absolutely no American or European labor to be found and he had to resort to the native workmen. He soon discovered that these artisans had definite rules for doing things and these were not only quite archaic, but not to be improved upon through either education or persuasion. For example, as the walls progressed, the masons would not have their materials brought up to them by ladders, but by long, bridge-like inclines, or "ramps," slanting gradually up from the surrounding soil. The native bricks all came out of the kilns twisted and distorted, the masons having to square each one by chisel before laying it. Moreover, the Chinese stonecutters, who excelled in their final results, laboriously carved a model out of wood before executing it in stone. The coolies carried the heavy stones in great slings, suspended from poles placed across their shoulders. But to offset these delays, labor was cheap, carpenters demanding but 20 cents and bricklayers but 18 cents (gold) a day.

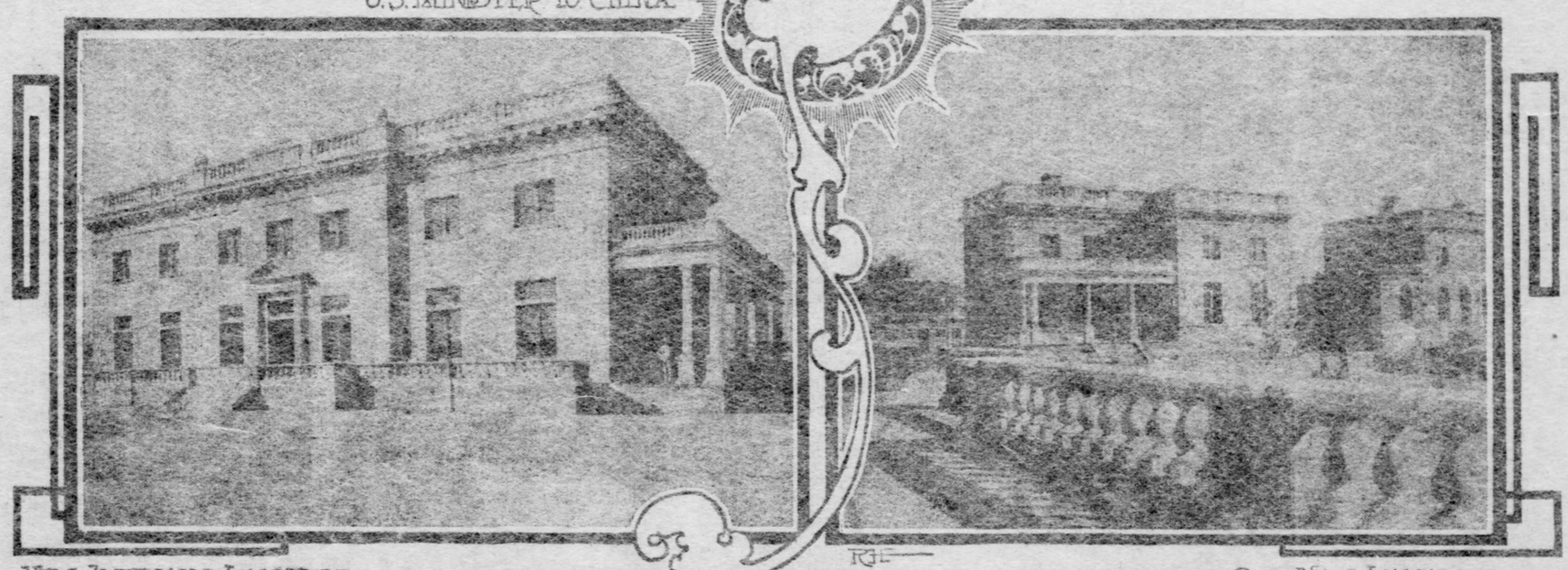
Legation Guards and Barracks.

All of the other foreign legations at Pekin have undergone similar improvements, and the system of fortifications about the entire diplomatic quarter has been completed. The defensive walls are surrounded by deep moats and extensive barracks, [illegible] with each of [illegible] compound quarter the legation guards. Until last September we had detailed about 150 soldiers of the regular army to serve as legation guards, but these were replaced by marines, who, at present writing, number three officers and 57 men, the officers being Capt. Harry Lee, First Lieut. Thomas Holcomb, Jr., and Second Lieut. Edward P. Larned. In case of an uprising the senior military officer, non-Chinese, on duty at Pekin, would be in command of the entire guard, according to the plan of the mixed military commission of 1901, which also advised that not less than a three months' supply of provisions and a generous reserve of arms and ammunition should always be kept on hand by each country for the use of its legation guards. The total number of guns advised by the commission was about 25 howitzers and 30 machine guns.

As soon as the extension and improvement of the diplomatic quarter was decided upon, after the Boxer uprising, all Chinese buildings were removed from the space meted out. The quarter now presents the appearance of a modern American or European settlement of about one-half square mile extent. In or bordering upon it are three good hotels, a Y. M. C. A. building, the Catholic church for the legation guards and two hospitals, receiving both Chinese and European patients. Not only Legation street, but many other thoroughfares have been macadamized and an electric light company has recently been organized to relieve the night of its darkness and dangers.



W. W. ROCKHILL, U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA



NEW AMERICAN LEGATION, PEKING, *Minister's Residence.*

OUR NEW LEGATION, PEKING. *Houses of the 1st and 2nd Secretaries.*

OLD LEGATION WHERE MR CONGER LIVED DURING SIEGE

Old Legation Difficulties.

Our old legation, just vacated, was a series of one-story bungalow-like buildings rented by Minister Conger from our former minister, Col. Denby, who purchased it from the estate of S. W. Williams, a former secretary of legation. It is situated in an inclosure of some one and a half acres surrounded by a high wall. But so intense was the heat in these low-ceilinged houses that Mr. Conger, at his personal expense, had to rent each summer an ancient temple, about a dozen miles back in the hills, presided over by an old priest so puckered and wrinkled that he might have been mistaken for a relic of the days of Buddha.

At the time of his recent promotion to the rank of ambassador and his transfer to Mexico Mr. Conger was the most influential foreigner in all Pekin. He was dean of the diplomatic corps, the confidante of the empress dowager and the adviser of the foreign office, which trusted him implicitly, knowing that it was the policy of our government to maintain the political entity of China. Mrs. Conger was the first foreigner to gain the friendship of the dowager empress, with whom she often visited for hours at a time. It was even whispered about that Mrs. Conger had converted the little old lady to Christian Science. During his official residence in Pekin Mr. Conger had the gratification of seeing the diplomatic corps over which he presided received for the first time as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor, and Mrs. Conger had the satisfaction of having entertained at one time 11 princesses and several ladies of the court, which was not only a social triumph, but an unprecedented departure from the exclusiveness of the palace circles. When the Congers departed from Pekin the emperor decorated the minister with the first grade of the third class of the Order of the Double Dragon—which congress will probably not allow him to accept—and Mrs. Conger was the recipient of several imperial gifts, for which she need not account to any home officials.

New Minister Trained Diplomat.

William Woodville Rockhill, our present minister, is also the right man in the right place. He is a Philadelphian, 52 years of age, who when a young man of 30 entered our oriental service as second secretary to Pekin. He was promoted to secretary of legation a year later, and the following year, '86-87, was our charge d'affaires in Korea. After that he made two journeys of exploration in the unknown religion of China, Mongolia and Tibet, then returned to become chief clerk of the state department, and then secretary of state. From the latter office he was promoted to that of minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, next becoming our commissioner to China for the settlement of the disputes growing out of the Boxer troubles. He was our plenipotentiary at the congress of Pekin, where he signed the final protocol which wound the matter up. Previous to his present mission he was director of the bureau of American republics. He is an accomplished Chinese scholar, and having virtually grown up in diplomacy, is just the sort of strenuous man to handle another Boxer difficulty. Mrs. Rockhill, who was Miss Edith H. Perkins of Litchfield, Conn., before she married the minister six years ago, is with him in Pekin.

Minister Rockhill's staff is headed by John Gardner Coolidge, first secretary, a son of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, the wealthy East India merchant of Boston and former president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who was minister to France under Harrison and later member of the joint high commission. Besides William Phillips, also of Massachusetts, the second secretary, there are at the legation two Chinese secretaries and two student interpreters. Lieut. Frank Marble, U. S. N., is now accredited to the legation as naval attache, and Capt. Henry Leonard of the Marine corps, as military attache. Capt. Leonard will be remembered as one of the heroes of the siege of Pekin during the Boxer troubles.

HIS FIRST OFFENSE

How a Spanking Made Herr Hertz A Great Composer

By RICHARD FEVEREL.

ALFRED HERTZ, the conductor of all the Wagnerian operas given under the direction of Heinrich Conried by the Metropolitan opera company, who will always be remembered in this city as the man who directed the first performances of "Parsifal," and who has many claims to musical greatness, was inspired by a spanking to begin the career which has made him famous on two sides of the Atlantic ocean.

At the tender age of 6 Hertz was a lively German lad, as full of mischief as the little imps which make such fascinating children's lore out of the Grimm fairy tales. He was the cause of his mother's constant solicitude, and his aptitude for mischief was incurable.

He was born in July of 1872, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and showed pronounced musical aptitude even before the event of his young life that inspired this chronicle, and really started the elfish Hertz on his road to musical fame.

When he heard the whistle of a locomotive as it dashed by his home, he would immediately go to the piano, and play it on the keyboard.

It was on his mother's birthday, and upon this occasion he was more than usually mischievous, that she punished him by a sound spanking, sent him to bed in the afternoon, and deprived him of his piece of birthday cake. Young Hertz was pretty nearly heartbroken at being in domestic disgrace on his natal day, and in a moment of boyish despair he sat down and composed his first piece—a funeral march indicative of his own feelings and even desires at that particular moment, for he wanted to die, and he relates that in his own mind's eye he saw himself dead and mourned, and heard the wailing strains of his own composition played at his funeral.

It is presumed that young Hertz survived the blow of temporary maternal disfavor, for his career bears out such a conclusion; but he is still prone to mischief, despite his tremendous dignity when conducting one of the Wagner operas.

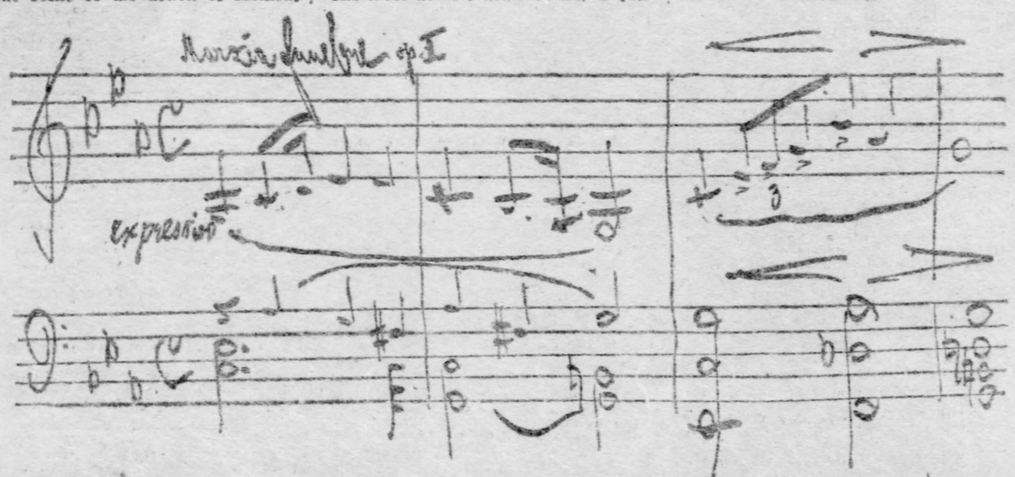
In fact, his talent for composition grew so amazingly, and he developed such a penchant for the piano, that he was put to studying music at the Raff conservatory in Frankfort, and was graduated with distinction. He appeared in many cities of Germany as a virtuose of the piano, but his main efforts were directed to composition and conducting.

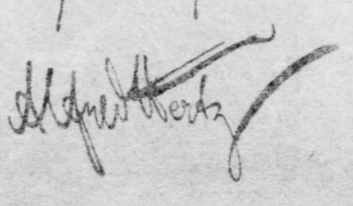
In 1893, when he was but 21 years old, he had his first important position as conductor at the Court theater in Altenberg. While there he attracted so much attention that he was decorated with the Order of Art and Science. From Altenberg he went to Elberfeld, where he became conductor at the Staat theater. While at Elberfeld Hertz was a frequent visitor to the Wagner performances at Bayreuth, and as a result of his pilgrimages to the shrine of Richard Wagner, arranged and conducted a series of model performances of the entire Wagner cycle. This achievement, by such a young conductor, aroused much interest in Germany among musicians, and the youthful Hertz found himself a notable.

The acclaim led to a flattering offer from the opera at Breslau—supposed to be the scene of the action of Anthony Hope's famous novel—which Hertz accepted, and for the next four years, he conducted grand opera at Breslau with great distinction. By this time he was a "famous director" and London made a bid for his presence. He went to the English metropolis, where he conducted concerts, of which the interpretations of the Wagner music were important features, and he was the means of introducing to the English their own now noted composer, Fritz.

Before Maurice Grau relinquished the control of the Metropolitan opera house he engaged Alfred Hertz as conductor of the German operas, and his entrance into musical life in New York was hailed with enthusiasm. Mr. Conried, upon becoming director of the Metropolitan, renewed the Hertz contract, and he has done yeoman work in developing the performances of German opera. The Wagner operas under his leadership have taken on a new significance, and Felix Mottl, probably the very greatest interpreter of Wagner now living, is recorded as saying that Alfred Hertz would in a brief space of time unquestionably be the peer of any conductor engaged in the work of presenting the works of Richard Wagner.

His most notable achievement, unquestionably, was conducting the performances of "Parsifal" given in America, and this carried the distinction of being the first conductor who ever interpreted "Parsifal" outside the sacred precincts of Bayreuth. The tremendous vogue of "Parsifal" in the first season of its presentation is too well recalled to need extended reference, but it added greatly to Hertz's fame.





A Use for Old Clothes.

The society woman and even the woman of more modest social pretensions may be at loss for some practical use to put the soiled and castoff raiment of stately occasions.

Give them to the poor? No, indeed! What use would the self-respecting poor have for frayed silks, soiled velvets and faded satins. The children have their own peculiar suitings, and one's poor relations in most instances have little need for silk or satin ball or dinner gown.

But for the wornout garments of the fashionable and wealthy woman there is a use as full of sentiment as it is of novelty.

This is the weaving of her gowns into rugs and portieres for the homes of her children and children's children. It is a newer and more artistic use than the silk coverlids of our grandmother's time.

Her first party frock, her wedding gown, her evening dresses for this and that memorable occasion, are all cut into strips, sewed together just as you would carpet rags, and then sent to the weaver. They are thus converted into radiant hangings which will provide food for reminiscence for the next generation or two of her descendants.

Candy Making for Pleasure or Profit

By B. R. WINSLOW.

THERE is hardly a town so small that the demand for home-made candies will not pay a good profit to the thrifty housewife who can produce this wholesome commodity. Candy has come to be ranked as one of the staples. Our war department has recognized its value as a food, and ordered it to be kept in the commissary stores. In the cities, and even in the smaller towns, the public demands home-made candies, because they are generally fresh and pure.

Aside from the money that may be made by selling home-made candy, there is much pleasure to be derived from making it. A good quality of candy is both palatable and nutritious, and when you make it yourself you know that it is pure. This adds to the pleasure of home candy making, and gives greater satisfaction in the eating of it. With all the ability to make good candy is a possession much to be desired.

The foundation of the innumerable cream candies is what is known to the confectioner as fondant, in inexpensive preparation composed principally of sugar and water. With fondant and some nuts and fruit a large variety of good wholesome candies can be made, as the following recipes will show. These recipes were designed especially for home candy making, being easy to follow and requiring none of the expensive utensils of the professional confectioner's kitchen. The first three are for fondant which forms the base of the others.

Fondant—White.

Take two cups of granulated sugar; one cup of hot water; one-third teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Place on the stove and stir until thoroughly dissolved. If there are any grains around the side of the pan, wipe off with a damp cloth before letting it come to a boil. Boil over a quick fire until it makes a soft ball when tried in cold water. Remove from the fire and put aside to cool, leaving it in the pan in which it was cooked. Do not put into cold water, as it makes it hard only around the sides and does not cool it evenly. When cool, not cold, stir until it becomes a thick creamy mass, and when it is too hard to stir take into the hands and knead. The kneading makes it light and more creamy, and it cannot be kneaded too long. Put into an earthen dish, cover with a slightly damp-ened cloth and let stand at least 24 hours, and as much longer as you wish, as it will keep for weeks, and get better each day if the cloth is kept damp. If the fondant is grainy after being stirred, cover with water, dissolve and cook as before, taking care not to jar the pan either while it is cooking or cooling, and also being sure that all grains are cleaned from the sides of the pan before the candy comes to a boil.

Fondant—Colored.

The above fondant may be colored by using any of the colors used by confectioners, which are made as follows:

Red—Cochineal one ounce, boil five minutes in half a pint of water; then add cream of tartar, one ounce; powdered alum, one-half ounce; boil 10 minutes longer; add sugar, two ounces, and bottle for use.

Blue—Put a little warm water on a plate and rub in indigo till the required color is got.

Yellow—Rub gamboge on a plate, with some water.

Green—Boil the leaves of spinach about one minute in a little water and, when strained, bottle for use.

Maple Fondant.

Use two cups of brown sugar, one cup of maple syrup, one cup of hot water, one-third teaspoonful of cream of tartar. The maple fondant is more easily made than the white, as the brown sugar is more moist and is not as likely to grain. It might, therefore, be well to try this first.

Nut Wafers.

For these use white fondant. Have a pan with about half an inch of water in it over the fire. Put about half the fondant made into a small stewing pan and place in this water to melt. Flavor with vanilla, stir in broken walnut kernels and drop from a spoon on a paraffin paper. Pecans, black walnuts, hickory nuts, etc., may be used in the same way, and Brazil nuts are very palatable cut into halves and dipped into the vanilla flavored fondant.

Walnut Creams.

Either white or maple fondant may be used for these. Take a piece of fondant, roll into a ball and press well into each side a half walnut meat; then lay aside on paraffin paper to harden. The white fondant should have a few drops of vanilla worked into it before being made up into balls.

Chocolate Creams.

Unsweetened chocolate should be used for these, although some prefer the sweetened, and it can be used if desired. The fondant may be colored and flavored in as many different ways as you wish. Work the flavoring and coloring, if used, into the fondant, then roll into balls and let stand an hour or so to become firm. Then dip them into melted chocolate, leaving them in as short a time as possible. Do not leave too much chocolate on them, as it spreads badly and spoils their appearance. Walnuts, hickory nuts, pecans, etc., may be broken up and worked into the fondant before making it into balls.

Nut Bars.

This is made by working nut meats into a piece of fondant and then pressing it into an oblong shape, about half an inch thick. It is better to have a small tin pan to put it in to harden. It may be made of vanilla, rose or maple, or the three flavors may be combined by making the three pieces the same size and shape and, after they have become slightly hardened, putting one on top of the other. Leave this until it is perfectly firm, then cut in slices about half an inch thick. Cocoanut bars is made by mixing shredded cocoanut into the fondant until it is quite thick and proceeding as with the other. Either nut or cocoanut bars may be covered with chocolate. As it is difficult to dip such a large piece, it is better to spread the chocolate on with a spoon. Fondant for nut bar, walnut creams, chocolate creams, etc., should cook slightly longer than that which it is to be melted, for unless it is quite firm it cannot be taken into the hands at all after standing a few days.

The quantity of material given in the above recipes may be increased to suit the requirements of the maker, so long as the proper proportion is maintained. In making the candy for the purpose of selling, the price to charge per pound may readily be found by simply multiplying the cost by two and dividing by the number of pounds of finished candy. This gives a profit of 100 per cent, but if you are satisfied to make less you can reduce the selling price accordingly. If the candy is to be sold by the piece the price per piece may be found by multiplying the cost by two and dividing this by the number of pieces of candy.

REMEMBER

That the best way to take castor oil is to put it either in the juice of an orange or in hot beef tea or chicken broth. Some use buttermilk to conceal the oil, others whisky. A still better way to effect the same result is to apply the oil outwardly with slow, firm friction, across the skin of the lower abdomen, using a rotary motion.

That linen is very much better than cotton when the skin is delicate or there is present any kind of eruption.

That friction in and after a bath stimulates circulation and helps to throw off all effete matter. It keeps the pores open and is a great factor in the preservation of a soft, clear skin. To insure a good complexion it is not only necessary that the pores of the face should be in good condition, but the pores of the body as well.

That if the white of an egg is used instead of water in mixing a mustard plaster, the efficacy of the poultice will not be affected and there will be less liability to blister.

That pieces of old linen and cotton reserved for bandages should be rendered antiseptic by boiling and then stored away in rolls in sealed packages or airtight jars.

That unnatural darkness breeds disorder and disease of mind, body and spirit, and fathers desperate deeds. Air and sunlight produce hope, health, cheer and morality. Pay a little more and get a well ventilated and sunlighted home.

A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed in ten minutes by a drink of cold water, is said to cure a headache.

A narrow strip of muslin pinned around a cake will prevent the icing from dripping down the sides, as it too often does. After the icing hardens the muslin may be removed without injury to the appearance of the cake.

A mixture of beeswax, turpentine and ammonia is recommended for cleaning plaster casts.

Bureau drawers may be made to move smoothly if the under rims are rubbed with bayberry wax or ordinary kitchen soap.

If the lid will not come off the new can of baking powder, lay the can on the floor and roll under the foot, pressing lightly as it rolls. This loosens the lid all around and after the label has been removed the lid will come off without difficulty.

A tea towel in the bottom of the dish pan is said to make breakage less frequent when fine glass is being washed.

For a children's party the spools that have held cotton thread may be converted into quaint individual candle holders.

A vanilla bean kept in a box of loaf sugar adds a flavor especially delightful for the after-dinner coffee or the afternoon tea.

A yeast cake will keep in good condition for a week or more if unwrapped and dropped in a cup of cold water and placed in a cool place.

If olive oil to the depth of half an inch is poured into a half used bottle of olives and the cork replaced firmly in the bottle, the flavor of the olive will be preserved indefinitely.

If you want a string that will be strong and stand the hardest usage, try a coarse shoe lace.

Use a very short needle for hemming, felling and similar handwork. This is what the tailors use and it will be found much better than the ordinary length for some styles of work.

No treatment for bruises is more prompt and efficacious than fomentations as hot as can be borne. Firm compression immediately over the injured place will often prevent discoloration, but the hot application will have the same effect. The sooner the heat can be applied the better. Alternate applications of heat and cold are very effective. For all bruises, except those on the head, heat is the remedy, but for severe blows on the head cold is doubtless better. Fomentations may be used at intervals to lessen the soreness, but should not be continued more than five minutes at a time.

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The Mystery of an Empty Palace

By Raymond Havens

COURT and diplomatic circles in Vienna are discussing with much eagerness and curiosity various reports in circulation regarding the future ownership and occupancy of Archduke Ludwig Victor's magnificent palace on the Schwarzenbergplatz. For a long time the great windows on the principal front of the palace have been shrouded with white blinds, the great entrance doors closed, the sentry guards removed and the beautiful apartments within given over to servants and caretakers. The imperial owner, the only surviving brother of the Emperor Francis Joseph, is in the country, banished for ever from the Austrian court and capital, for reasons that have been kept mysterious. It seems quite certain that he will never occupy the palace again, in fact, it is doubtful if he is any longer the owner of it. For he had debts many and large, and rumor has it that the emperor brother has paid the debts and taken over the residence and its magnificent contents.

The Ludwig Victor palace is one of the most striking and beautiful buildings on the famous Ringstrasse. It occupies a commanding position at the corner of the Schwarzenbergplatz and Kolowratring, and would make an ideal embassy. If the state department at Washington were prepared to begin acquiring homes for ambassadors and ministers abroad, they could make a good start in Vienna. For it has been rumored more than once that the American ambassador, Bellamy Storer, was going to occupy the Ludwig Victor palace. It would certainly make an embassy of which Americans would be proud. The situation could not be better. It is within easy reach of the foreign office in the Ballplatz and the Imperial Hafburg, and also of the opera and center of the city. The palace is in the Italian Renaissance style with a very rich facade. It was built 40 years ago by Ferstel, one of Vienna's most renowned architects, who designed the university and also the beautiful Votive church, erected in commemoration of Emperor Francis Joseph's escape from assassination in 1852. There is a fine entrance into which carriages can drive, whence an imposing staircase leads to splendid reception rooms and state apartments on the first floor. The rooms are filled with beautiful furniture, choice pictures and other art objects. It was recently reported that these had all been removed, but this is not so, everything is just as it was when the archduke left.

ARCHDUKE, LUDWIG VICTOR
The only surviving brother of the Emperor of Austria and Owner of the beautiful Palace in the Ringstrasse. He was exiled from the Austrian Capital for using his exalted position to secure a personal revenge.

Worst of a Bad Lot.

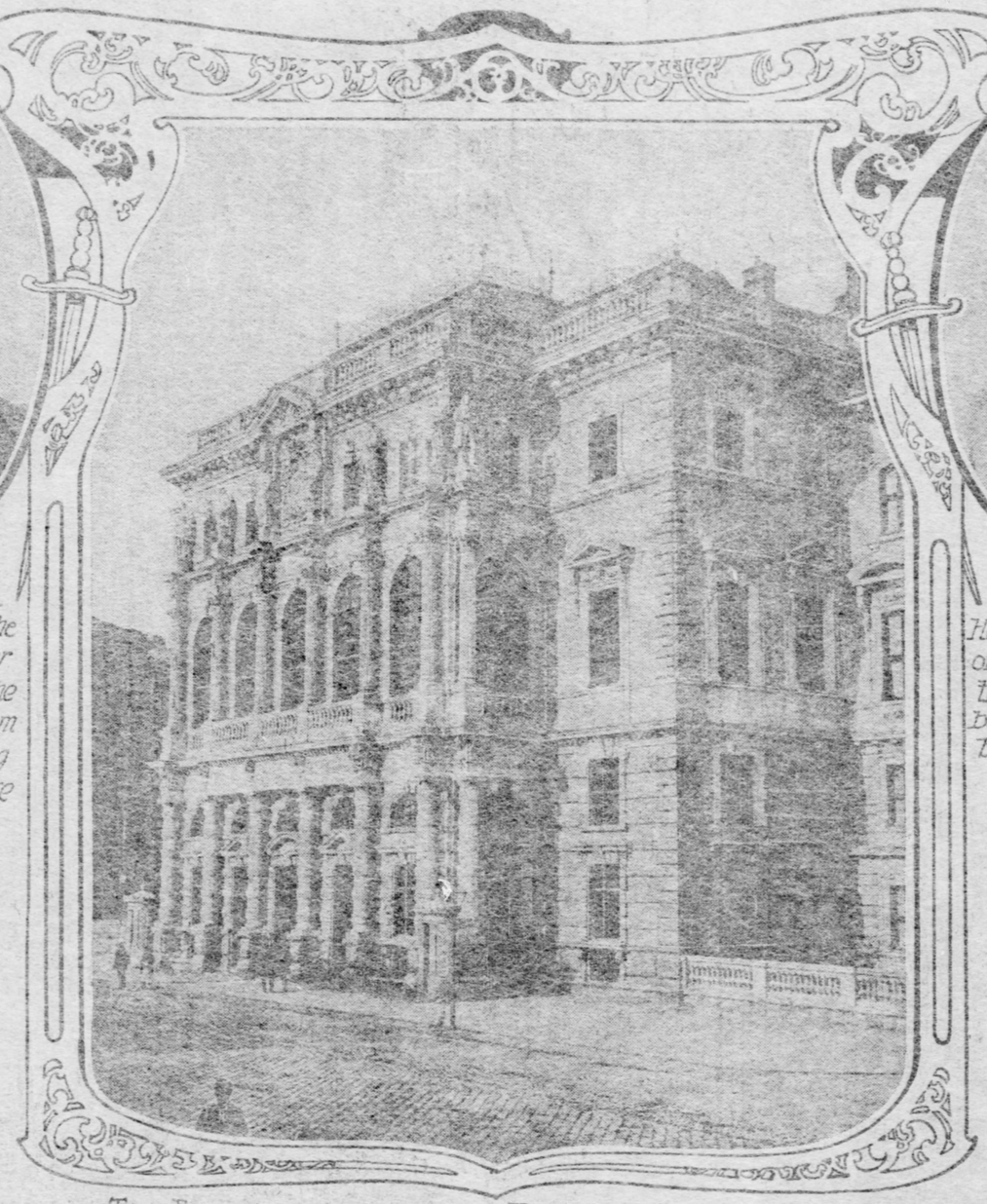
Ludwig Victor is the emperor's youngest brother and 18 years his junior. Most of his life was spent here and he was a very familiar figure in the streets and at the opera and theaters. The archduke had, however, an unenviable reputation in Austrian society. The Viennese have become pretty tolerant of scandals in imperial and aristocratic circles, but some of Ludwig Victor's "affairs" were too much even for them.

The culminating event of the archduke's social career in the Austrian capital was an incident about which the Austrian papers were permitted to say nothing, although the facts were pretty well known. It happened at the "Centralbad," the largest and finest bath house in the city, where the archduke frequently went for a Turkish bath. Just what really took place in the beginning is somewhat of a mystery, but subsequent investigation made it clear at any rate that the archduke was wholly in the wrong. There was a row of some sort, and the archduke was knocked down by one of the bathers, an athletic young man of the middle classes.

Although there was nothing on his dressing gown to indicate the archduke's exalted rank, and although it appears to have been the opinion of the spectators that the young man would have been justified in knocking his assailant down even if he had known who he was, yet the archduke took advantage of his position to get the youth arrested. The innocent victim might have been in jail yet if spectators of the affair had not interested themselves in his behalf, and made representations in high quarters. As a result the police entered upon an investigation of the affair, and released the youth after a couple of days' imprisonment.

His Majesty Gets Mad.

In due course the matter was reported to the court chamberlain's department, which referred it to the emperor. His majesty was extremely angry and ordered that his brother should be placed under "house-arrest." For the next three weeks Ludwig Victor was not permitted to leave his palace. At the expiration of this period the emperor, after fully acquainting himself with the details of the affair at the "Centralbad," formally banished his brother from the precincts of the court, and also from the capital. Ludwig Victor was sent into the country, and it is said that he will never be permitted to return so long as Francis Joseph is alive. He has been deprived of most of the insignia of his imperial rank. The officers of his household, his chamberlain and others, have all been taken away with the exception of a couple of aides-de-camp. He was also forced to resign the post of patron to the White Cross society, one of the most aristocratic and influential charitable organizations in Austria. Virtually ostracised from society, the emperor's only brother now spends his summers at a castle in Bohemia, and his winters in Meran or some other southern resort. For the archduke the scandal came at a most unfortunate moment, when the emperor was exceedingly wroth over another outrageous escapade of his nephew, the Archduke Otto, who after Franz Ferdinand is the next heir to the throne. Although many years younger than his uncle Ludwig Victor, Otto has probably figured in many more scandals. This particular one brought him into deep disgrace.



THE BEAUTIFUL, BUT EMPTY PALACE OF LUDWIG VICTOR IN THE RINGSTRASSE, VIENNA.
Formerly the Home of the Emperor's Brother, now exiled and in disgrace. There is a chance that it may become the official residence of the American Ambassador to Austria.

It appears that he was dining one evening at the Hotel Sacher in Vienna, where the cuisine is famous throughout Europe—with a very pretty member of the Opera ballet. They dined uncommonly well, and the archduke in particular seems to have found the champagne much to his taste. He became noisily hilarious and ready for any mad frolic. Finally he divested himself of his cavalry general's uniform, and a few other garments besides. Then seizing his sword, he opened the door of the private dining-room and ran out into the public corridor. Here, unfortunately, he came full into an ambassador, who, with the ambassadress and another lady of the diplomatic corps, was going into the restaurant for supper after the opera.

Otto in Disgrace.

Naturally enough the ambassador was exceedingly angry, but at the same time he was too experienced and tactful a diplomat to make any great fuss over the incident. There were other witnesses, however, and the story reached the court and the emperor. His majesty had had enough of Otto's little frolics and this time being seriously vexed sent his nephew out of the country. He spent some months in Paris, and a long time elapsed before the emperor relented sufficiently to permit him to return to Vienna.

According to the latest reports the emperor is going to let his favorite daughter, Marie Valerie, occupy the Ludwig Victor palace. The archduchess married one of her Tuscany cousins, Archduke Franz Salvator, and as they have no Vienna residence the palace on the Schwarzenbergplatz would be a welcome gift. Marie Valerie is not popular among the Liberal elements in Austria, who regard her as a hopeless clerical reactionary.

But another story has it that the next occupant of the palace is to be the future emperor-king, the Archduke Karl Franz, elder son of the Archduke Otto. He is now in his nineteenth year, and in view of his proximity to the throne, it is probable that he soon will be set up with an establishment of his own.

Just now the archduke is in hard luck, laid up with a broken leg, the result of a skating accident. As a boy he was exceedingly delicate, and consequently his education so far as sports and athletics are concerned had to be postponed until he was 14 or so. As a result the archduke never attained any great proficiency in skating. Some days ago at the Vienna Skating club's rink he was skating between the instructors, when a small boy essayed to pass between them with disastrous consequences for Karl Franz, who was knocked down. The doctor who was summoned reported that his leg was broken and the archduke had to be carried home. The bone was set and he is now on the way to recovery.

ARCHDUKE, KARL FRANZ.
Heir presumptive to the throne of Austro-Hungary, to whom the Ludwig Victor Palace may be handed over should it not be taken by the Ambassador Bellamy Storer.

A Matrimonial "Catch."

Now that the young king of Spain has definitely chosen a consort in the person of Princess Ena of Battenberg the youthful archduke Karl Franz is quite the greatest matrimonial "catch" in Europe. Needless to say he owes his practical certainty of some day mounting the imperial throne entirely to his royal uncle's act in contracting a morganatic marriage with the Countess Sophie Cholek. In making this marriage the present heir apparent, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, took an oath that no descendants of his by that union should ever lay claim to the dual monarchy, and so Karl Franz, an eldest son of the gallant Otto, is practically sure of succeeding.

Born at Persenberg in 1887, until his 13th year the archduke was instructed entirely by private tutors. Then, however, it occurred to his grandfather, the emperor, that it would be wise to let him see something of public school life, and so during an entire year he attended the so-called Schotten high school for two hours each week and heard lectures on "Heat" and similar scientific topics. The high school, by the way, is carried on in connection with the Schotten monastery, which was founded in 1155 by the Scottish Benedictine monks, hence the name Schotten.

Of course, the idea in sending the archduke to the Schotten high school was to give him a taste of democracy, and he really mixed pretty freely with the other boys, and was generally liked by them. For the last two years practically all Karl Franz's time has been devoted to military training, and the accompanying photograph shows him in the uniform of a cornet.

Whether the future emperor or the archduchess Marie Valerie will be the next fortunate occupier of the Ludwig Victor palace is at present an open question, but the odds are believed to be in favor of the lady.

A SUNDAY DINNER

Least Labor,
Lowest Cost,
Best Results.

By CORNELIA C. BEDFORD.

THERE are few housewives who do not desire and plan Sunday dinners a shade more elaborate than those served on the six preceding days. At the same time we must have consideration for those who cook the meal and the time spent in elaborating one dish is counterbalanced by the setting forth of others which take but few moments to prepare. The dinner for which we give directions today is good, yet not so intricate as to call for any extra amount of Sunday work.

Suboise Soup with Stock.
Braised Ducks. Brown Sauce.
Apple Croquettes. Guava Jelly.
Creamed Turnips. Rice.
Orange and Cress Salad.
Toasted Wafers.
Fluffy Corn Starch. Custard Sauce.
Coffee.

In writing down the marketing list there will be needed for six persons a pair of ducks, a loaf of stale bread, five or six large onions, one quart of beef stock, three medium-sized white turnips, a cupful of rice, two sour oranges, one bunch of watercress, six eggs, six large tart apples, one lemon, two quarts and a pint of milk and such accessories as shortening, cornstarch seasoning, etc.

When ducks are delivered on Saturday clean them before putting aside. Proceed exactly as for turkey or chicken but, if rather old it will be best, before cutting into the birds, to lightly scrub the skin with ivory soap and warm water, then rinse thoroughly and dry with a towel. Unless the gall bladder or entrails have been broken before fully drawn there is no need to wash in a pan of water; simply wipe out the interior of each bird with a cloth wrung out of cold water. Cover and set aside in a cold place until next morning.

Make Sunday Work Easy.

As one aim in our planning is to lighten the Sunday work we will prepare as much of the dinner as possible on Saturday. So after cleaning the ducks make the stuffing. Peel two onions, cover with boiling water, boil for five minutes and drain, then chop fine. Add the liver, chopped separately and saute quickly in one tablespoonful of hot butter. Take from the fire when beginning to color, add a scant quart of fine soft bread crumbs, one cupful of finely chopped suet, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper and the amount of sage which best suits the family taste. Set this aside.

Pare, quarter and core the apples and steam until tender. Mash with a silver spoon, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a slight grating of lemon rind and cook, stirring occasionally, until very dry. Cook together one tablespoonful of butter and one of cornstarch and, when blended, stir in gradually the apple pulp. As it thickens add the beaten yolks of three eggs and a pinch of salt and stir until very thick, then turn into a bowl, cover closely and put aside.

In the meantime let a quart of milk be heating in a double boiler. Blend together five rounded tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a scant half-cupful of sugar, one cupful of cold milk and a quarter teaspoonful of salt, pour into the scalded milk and stir until smoothly thickened. Cover closely and cook for half an hour, then beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth. Add to the cornstarch and turn through lightly but thoroughly. Continue to mix and turn for five minutes, then take from the fire and add such flavoring as is best liked; if you have fancy individual molds dip out a portion of the mixture and faintly tint it with fruit red or leaf green color paste. Fill the molds (which have been rinsed with cold water) and stand in a cold pantry. Make a soft custard with one pint of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and flavoring. Strain into the serving pitcher and set in the pantry. Pick over and wash the cress very thoroughly; drain and roll in a wet cloth, then wrap in heavy paper and the preparation for the day is over.

On Sunday morning stuff the ducks and truss into shape. Use any kind of kettle, patent roaster or earthen casserole in which they will fit tightly. Sprinkle over the bottom a half cupful of sliced carrot, one sliced onion and two tablespoonfuls of chopped salt pork. On this arrange the ducks. Three hours to three and one-half, according to size, will be needed in a hot oven. At the proper time pour around them a cupful of boiling water, cover tightly and place in the oven. About half an hour before serving lift them out, transfer to a shallow pan and return to the oven (the heat of which has been quickened as much as possible) to brown. Stand the brasing pan on top of the range, add a cupful or more of boiling water and stir well with the back of the spoon, so as to loosen the browning. Thicken with browned flour, season and boil gently for five minutes. Draw to one side that the extra fat may rise. Skim this off and strain the gravy into the tureen.

The Delicious Croquettes.

Break an egg into a saucer, add a tablespoonful of warm water and beat with a fork just enough to mix. Form the stiffened apple in tiny croquettes, dip each in the egg, then roll in a second saucer containing plenty of the dry bread crumbs. These croquettes are to be fried in a kettle of smoking hot fat; this will take but a few minutes and, after draining on soft paper they are used as a garnish round the ducks. With this course a guava jelly is passed. If a firm imported jelly or paste is used, it may be cut in small cubes before serving.

Peel and slice three onions, put in a kettle with one tablespoonful of butter and cook slowly at the side of the fire for 10 minutes; add a quart of beef stock, cover and simmer for 45 minutes, then rub through a sieve. Thicken a pint of milk with two tablespoonfuls of flour, add to it the onion puree and cook in a double boiler for 10 minutes, adding salt and white pepper to taste.

Pare and dice the turnips. Boil in slightly salted water until tender, changing the water once or twice to make the flavor delicate. Make a cream sauce with one tablespoonful and a half each of butter and flour and three gills of milk, add the drained turnips and simmer very gently for 10 minutes longer.

To have rice which is fluffy and dry use an abundance of water and keep it at a galloping boil. Have at least a gallon of water in a large kettle. Wash the rice through several waters until the last runs off clear. Drain and drop it into the boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt and keep at a furious boil, in from 12 to 20 minutes (according to the age and variety used) it will seem tender to the center when rubbed in the fingers. Drain and let stand over hot water for 10 minutes or until needed, keeping it covered with a cloth. To serve prettily, mold it lightly in a small slightly buttered teacup, turn out on a hot platter and on top of each snowy mold drop a pinch of chopped parsley.

Having washed two rather sour oranges peel them. With scissors cut fine sufficient peel to make three tablespoonfuls. Use a sharp knife to quarter the oranges lengthwise, then cut crosswise in thin slices. Mix these with a portion of the cress dressing, turn lightly with a fork and sprinkle the cut peel over the top. With this course serve saltines either plain or toasted.

After the dessert pass the coffee which, for this service, should be percolated and very strong.

CHILDREN OF MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES

By Ellen Robertson Miller.

MANY of the worm-like creatures who eat the leaves of trees and plants are not worms, but the children of insects. You see, it is this way, the wise professors who study the living forms of nature have decided that the easiest way to learn about things is to put the animals in one group and the plants in another, and then divide and redivide these into smaller groups until forms with similar characteristics are classed together.

The worms are not classed with the insects, for they never become beautiful winged creatures as do the caterpillars of the moths and butterflies, the maggots of the flies, and the grubs of the beetles.

To tell a caterpillar from other insect children, and from its more distant relatives, the true worms, may at first seem difficult, but when you find a crawler entirely unknown to you, notice if it has three pair of claw feet near its head and some big elephant-like legs called prolegs upon its body; if it has, you may be quite certain that it is the young of a moth or butterfly.

Of course, if you were to ask one of the wise professors how to know a caterpillar, he might give you a different method of identifying it, but I think you will find my way a very good one to begin with, but remember that a caterpillar never has legs on each joint of its body like the centipede, and that it is never entirely without legs as is the angleworm, although the slug caterpillars have very poor excuses for feet, I can tell you.

Then the so-called measuring-worm boasts of but two pair of prolegs and must always travel by looping off the distance, while the mis-named bagworm, without even a pair of these legs, "gets on" by walking with its six claw feet, and not only does it do this successfully, but in addition, it carries its little bag of a house wherever it goes.

Now let us examine a caterpillar, that of the big Cecropia moth, for instance, and see what it is like. We find a head covered by a hard, shiny skin and back of this, 13 joints that contract and expand as the young insect walks, and I believe that it is the wiggley motion of these joints that makes us dislike caterpillars. On the first three joints or segments are the true feet, six in number, then one on the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and thirteenth joints there are fleshy legs shaped much as are the feet of elephants. These help a caterpillar when it crawls about, and when it eats or rests they hold its body in position by clasping a twig for support. On either side of the body, above the legs we find a row of circular holes and it is by means of these that the caterpillars breathe. The Cecropia has also rows of brightly colored knobs which are supposed to frighten its enemies, as brilliant colors in Nature frequently indicate danger. Many caterpillars are thus protected, while others, like those of the turnus swallowtail, so closely resemble the colors of the leaves on which they feed that it is hard work to find them. A few have concealed weapons for defense, and use them in such a "touch me if you dare" manner that one is glad to retreat until quite certain that the annoyed crawler is harmless.

As a rule caterpillars are not poisonous. Their mouth parts are small and so arranged that they can take but a wee bite at a time; they have no poison sting like the spiders, and only a few of them are clothed with hairs or bristles which may cause a painful itching if they pierce the skin. The io and the slug caterpillars are some of the insects that should be carefully handled, because of these stinging hairs, but the yellow and black woolly crawlers, commonly called caterpillars, are perfectly harmless.

On the under lip of many caterpillars there is a little horny tube, a spinneret, and from this, fine silk threads can be drawn when the caterpillar needs them. These caterpillars make many wonderful things with this silk. For instance, some build suspension bridges from limb to limb, so that they can travel more easily about the tree; others weave carpets and regular spring mattresses to rest upon, while a few construct thick-walled houses called cocoons, and from some of these cocoons we get silk for our clothes.

It is not at all easy to see the eyes of a caterpillar unless you look for them through a magnifying glass. They are round, raised places above the jaws on the side of the head. Probably the feelers at the mouth of the caterpillar help it to find the good things to eat quite as much as do the eyes.

A caterpillar, as we know, hatches from an egg laid by a moth or a butterfly, and its one business in life is to feed. As a rule it likes best the green leaves of plants, but there are caterpillars who prefer plant lice and scale insects for food.

When a caterpillar has outgrown its first skin this bursts open and, lo and behold! out walks the crawler in a soft new one that stretches and stretches as the insect grows until it can stretch no more, and then it, too, is thrown off like the first skin.

Every caterpillar must change its clothes several times before it is fully grown and ready to go to sleep in its chrysalis cradle, and this process is most interesting.

Many caterpillars have round, wormlike bodies, among these the cabbage worm, whose mother is the small white butterfly of our gardens. There are some startling exceptions, namely, that of the puss moth, with its forked tail and whiplashes, the spiny slugs, and other crawlers so queer and irregular in form or so wonderfully painted and bedecked that they no longer resemble the ordinary caterpillar, although each and every one will, barring accident, some day become a beautiful winged moth or butterfly.

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The Perfect Foot.

A test for the perfect foot is made as follows: Dip your feet in water or flour, then walk quickly and naturally across a bare floor. Now turn and examine the tracks made. If they show the outer rim of the foot straight, but the inner line breaking, leaving a strong heel mark and a strong impression of the ball of the foot, with a break in the line on the inner side where the hollow of the foot escapes the floor, your foot is a strong, well-arched one, and you should use your best endeavors to keep it so by wearing good and well-made shoe leather.

If, on the other hand, the inner border shows a continuous line, as does the outer, all is not well, and measures should be taken to alleviate that which is wrong, either in the shoe leather worn or in the habit of walking.

Lost By a Nose

Continued from Page 2.

if I got such a parish. Miss McClane, he said, was undoubtly—even more than the minister—the spokesman of the church there. 'If ye know a good thing, Tom Carson,' said he, 'ye'll jump with her offer.'

"And I did. I may not have had any overwhelmingly irresistible vocation for the ministry, I give in, but no more had five-sixths of those that enter it every year; and I know that in turning over in my mind the various professions, for purpose of selection, this one had occupied my thoughts as much as, if not rather more, than any other. So, within 36 hours after my talk with Miss McClane, I had chosen my profession.

"A two-years' course of divinity in the college in Belfast, during which, I'm proud to say, I bore off not a few laurels—to the delight of good Miss McClane's heart, and I emerged a minister, qualified to take spiritual charge of any congregation of Presbyterian souls in the kingdom of Ireland.

"My patroness was, perhaps, even more rejoiced than myself. She, all along, looked upon me as her personal protege, and shone, as good soul she believed, in my reflected glory. In another three months, the Rev. Mr. Hutton, a very old man, would resign charge of the parish, which he had held for the past five and thirty years. I was assured of a unanimous call from the presbytery then; and till then I might rest upon my oars.

"But, behold ye! just three weeks before the date of Mr. Hutton's retirement, Miss McClane wrote me that as there were rumors of a rival in the air, I had better come along at once and make the acquaintance of the elders. So, with little delay, I threw a few articles into my portmanteau and hastened down to the County Tyrone. Miss McClane explained to me that the rumored opposition originated with two of the elders, whose wives had 12 months ago taken umbrage against her for some fancied—purely fancied—slight. These two have induced Mr. Donaldson of Stewardstown—a very able man, without doubt, to consent to let his name go forward,' she said, 'and if they only had the power, which, thank goodness, they haven't, they'd work you and me mischief. They are doing their very best,' she said, 'to weaken my influence, by ridiculing the presbytery that allows itself "to be ruled by an old woman," so they put it. I thought it wise to bring you on the ground anyhow, knowing well that your personal intercourse with the body of the elders will still more predispose them in your favor, and demoralize the malcontents.'

"I thought with Miss McClane. But, what neither of us foresaw, my presence had its disadvantages as well as its advantages. On the very second night after my arrival a deputation of the elders—the favorably disposed ones—waited upon Miss McClane, and after a deal of confused stammering, and loads of apologies, gave to her understand that whilst they were very certain that the clever young Mr. Carson was, now a model of all the virtues, particularly that of temperance, begged to draw her attention to a fact of which they were fully convinced, she being a lady, was not aware, a fact nevertheless, that was only too painfully patent to them, and which would be even more obvious to the more sinful among their brethren, and be a grave scandal to the parish at large in case the young gentleman in question got the call, which it had been their certain intention to give him—to-wit, that Mr. Carson had unfortunately (indeed, like many an otherwise good and holy man) in his earlier career, been over indulgent in the use of intoxicating liquors. It took Miss McClane all she could in two interviews with them, and she and myself in another interview, to allay the well-founded suspicions of the good men, and to assure them that, despite the seeming evidence of my nose, I was, and always had been so far as abstention from drink was concerned, a model among young men. The most sceptical among them was Mr. McQuaig, the presider elder, a religious old man, and wealthy mill owner, whose greatest detestation and black horror was drink. But the candor of my manner, joined to the warmth of my protestations, at length succeeded in quieting even his soul, and winning him over.

"But to the opposition my nose was truly a God-send, and they made excellent use of it. Give a slander only five minutes start upon a go-cart, and truth on a hurricane won't overtake it. A very great many of the favorably-disposed, though ostensibly accepting their elders' assurance that the shade of my nose was an heirloom only, resignedly shook their heads over the business in private and said: 'Well, we hope so.' But — we'll see.'

"Slanderous notices were written at night upon the dead walls of the village, and on the doors of those who favored me, and even on my own door—for, through Miss McClane's kindness, I had a neat little house about 500 yards outside the village devoted temporarily to myself. 'A jelly dog you are, Thomas,' and 'Well, have you had your morning yet?' were specimens of the facetious things I discovered on my own hall door of a morning. And things were put down more grossly on the public boardings.

"Ten days before the presbytery meeting at which I expected to be called, I preached a carefully prepared and long rehearsed sermon, and with such address did I acquit myself that, to the joy of Miss McClane and all my more earnest friends, nine-tenths of the congregation, asserting that I was a cruelly wronged man, were vehement in demanding my call, and the remaining tenth were silenced and confounded. 'Let me congratulate you,' said old Mr. McQuaig, wringing my hands, in the presence of an admiring group after service—'Let me congratulate you on your certain call on Wednesday next week. You have not merely vindicated and re-established your worthy reputation, but because of the vile slanders that were meant to damage you, you stand, today, higher than ever before.' I was both proud and happy, I'll admit. I preached again on the Sunday following, and repeated my success. And so assured was I now of the parish of Ballindrum, that on Monday I made arrangements to bring on my books and some articles of furniture from home, engaged at a very moderate rent from Miss McClane the house in which I was then domiciled (and which pleased me much), and wrote to a couple of chums informing them that by the time my letters reached them I would have been called to the third best parish in Ireland, inviting them at the same time to come on a long visit to me as soon as ever they could. Then I (figuratively speaking) sat me down in my easiest chair to await fortune's welcome knock at my room door.

"A few minutes later, observing through half closed eyes, that the room suddenly darkened, I glanced toward the window, and there, to my horror and disgust, observed the forbidding countenance of one of the rascally police pressed against the pane. I was petrified. After he had taken a good, long look, he turned, and evidently calling to his comrade on the road below, cried out, 'He's all right. He's in bed—slippers, and cathor, and all. I think he'll do—don't ha?'

"Boys, if I told ye my blood boiled, it would look like a figure of speech to ye, only. But I assure ye, if ever a man's blood boiled, mine did. With one jump I was on the floor. But I had forgotten my ankle, and I staggered and fell. The scoundrel observed all. I was on my feet again, and had the window torn down in a jiffy, and the black villain was then half way down the ladder. I put my hands to it, to heave both it and him over, and give him his deserts, but he saved his skin by jumping the other half; so the ladder, only, was thrown over—and smashed. I sorely regretted it was not the policeman. I snatched up a brass candlestick and heaved it at him. He dodged it, and to my vexation it only grazed his nose in passing. But as he bounded toward the gate, I caught the impertinent villain on the back of the head with a hairbrush. He and his comrade took up a position just outside the gate, and stood patiently enough whilst I—which was stupidly wrong of me, I well knew, when I reflected on it in cold blood afterward—shook my fist at them and gave them a thorough tongue-banging, sparing not upon them all the vile names which the ungovernable wrath of a thoroughly outraged man could prompt. But when, after listening to me patiently till my breath and my vocabulary were exhausted, the scoundrel, who climbed to my window, said in a voice intended to be soothing, 'Please, sir, do go to yer bed now.' I felt it was the last straw. I banged up the window, drew the curtains and flinging myself upon the bed again, soon slept the sleep of exhaustion—exhaustion of both body and soul.

"It was 11 o'clock in the day when I was awakened by a loud knocking at the door. There was a lad at the door with a note for me. I made him throw it up to me. He said there was an answer wanted. It was addressed in Miss McClane's own methodical handwriting. I opened it. It read:

"Miss McClane desires to know if Mr. Carson will find it convenient to oblige her by quitting Ballindrum at least by the 1:11 p. m. train. There is also a train at 3:13, if Mr. Carson could conveniently avail himself of it."

"I frenziedly rushed to my desk, and scratched off an all but unreadable note, which meant to say:

"'My dear Miss McClane—An awful mistake has been made. As soon as I dress shall hurry into Ballindrum, and explain the whole matter.—Very sincerely yours, Thomas Carson.'

"I had dressed and was opening the door to dash into Ballindrum when the messenger arrived again with another note, and also my battered and broken umbrella—both which he gravely presented me with.

"I sat down on the hall-chair and read:

"'Miss McClane commands Mr. Thomas Carson not on any account to come to, or near, her home or grounds. She is well aware that there has been an awful mistake. Miss McClane begs to say that, in Mr. Robert McClane's (justice of the peace) office there are now, and have been for the past two hours, Mr. Matthew McQuaig and two police constables, the latter demanding summonses against Mr. Thomas Carson for (1) being drunk and disorderly on the public road; (2) assault and battery, and (3) using abusive and threatening language toward officers of the peace in discharge of their duty. Mr. Robert McClane—straining justice—withholds the summonses demanded, and shall continue to withhold them till the 6:11 train has left Ballindrum this afternoon; unless Mr. Robert Carson has the audacity to present himself in Ballindrum otherwise than en route for the railway station. Miss McClane would again remind Mr. Thomas Carson that there is also a convenient train at 3:13 p. m., and she sends the accompanying article—my umbrella to wit—which the police constables picked up on the road at 4 o'clock this morning, and which, she has some reason to believe, belongs to Mr. Thomas Carson. Mr. Thomas Carson is requested not to attempt further communication with Miss McClane; otherwise, the officers of the law will, reluctantly, be allowed to do their duty.'

"Then I'——

"'Took the 6:11 train for home—if you were wise,'' Shanks interrupted.

"'You are wrong, my friend,'' said Mr. Carson. "I was wiser and took the 3:13 train—bidding goodby to Ballindrum forever.''

* * * * * * *

But I know that (selfish beings) when we were saying goodby to the genial minister next morning we blessed the ill-luck that blew him to Tullinagrainy.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE
Send two cent stamp with birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from the cradle to the grave. All matters of business, love, marriage and health, plainly told by the greatest clairvoyant living. Patrons astonished and satisfied. PROF. LEO AMES, Dept 80, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

HEINE AND HIS TRANSLATORS

FRIEDRICH PECHT'S PORTRAIT OF HEINE "THIS TOO, TOO SOLID FLESH" (1840)

IDA LOUISE MOORE AT 18 YEARS OF AGE HEINE'S BEST TRANSLATOR

CHARLES GLEYRE'S PORTRAIT OF HEINE (1852)

ISIDOR POPPER'S PORTRAIT OF HEINE THE BEGINNING OF HIS DECLINE (1844)

LUDWIG GRIMM'S PORTRAIT OF HEINE THE NASCENT PESSIMIST (1827)

THE Italians have a proverb, "Traduttori, traditori," which is fatally true of poetry. Translators of verse are traitors nearly always. The airy music and elusive meaning of the original are not rendered, but surrendered, and there is reason in St. Jerome's complaint that the "versions" of many writers should rather be called "perversions" (eversiones). Sometimes a poet like Freiligrath has succeeded in translating poets like Burns and Beranger; a few years ago a budding novelist named Otto Sachs, who died too soon, turned Kipling's "Mandalay" into German without sacrificing any of the swing and color—but such translation seems to be a trade secret of the Germans. It may be that they have more poets fitted for the work—Kuersohner's "Litteratur-Kalender" has 40,000 names of living authors, I believe, and probably 35,000 of these are poets—or it may be that the language is more flexible and expressive, more subtle-sonorous. Certain it is that translations from other languages into French or English are mostly bad. Every poet that has ever been Frenchified could parallel Tennyson's lament: "How absurd 'Ring out, wild bells,' sounds in the translation of 'Sonnez, cloches, sonnez,' and what a ridiculous rendering of 'He cometh not, she said,' is 'Tom ne vient pas.'"

'Tis the same in English. Translations from foreign poets nearly always lose what Lamb called "the fairy way of writing," what Matthew Arnold called "natural magic;" either because our few poets are busy with their own lutes, or because our language belongs to the market-place and is not spoken on Parnassus. Or it may be, rather—indeed, it must be—that your true poet is untranslatable, as he is more intimately poetic, so that by a sort of instinct, sniffing danger, French translators ware of Keats, as the English do of Musset. But alas, led astray by cousinly affinity, English translators have not kept their hands—and feet—off the German lyric poets. The French, from Chenier to Mallarme, have escaped; but Schiller has been crucified with hobnails, Goethe's seamless robe has been torn into tatters. Even so recent a writer as Nietzsche—who is a poet, not a philosopher—has been translated into bosh with a blunderbuss. Nor has the truest poet of them all escaped, the most intimately poetic, he who sleeps at Montmartre under marble raised by an empress, he who interwove the homespun simplicity of Burns with the richly brocaded music of Keats, who mingled the honey of Catullus with the acid of mordant Martial. The martyrdom of Heine's mattress grave was a mild and merciful purgatory compared with the recurring massacre of his matchless songs by villainous translators.

Most Untranslatable of All.

If ever any poet was untranslatable, it is Heine. Not that, to stretch Bentley's dictum, no word of one language has an exact equivalent in another language, but rather because in Heine the mood, the meaning and the melody are so exquisitely blended and interfused. Here are moonbeams and silver mist, brooding melancholy and sardonic laughter, spiritual rapture and carnal flame, the perfume and color of flowers, the tremolos and trumpets of bird-song and storm, the dreamy mystery of night and the sensuous spell of noon, rustling leaves and murmurous waters, the tinkling of elfin feet and the guttural faun's halloo, the bouquet of rare wines and the effluvia of the dunghill, music and madness, devout hope and deepest despair, love and hellish hate, prayer and prussic acid—like a rainbow-gamut, all these exquisite and agonizing ingredients mingle in the alembic of his verse, defying the literary chemist who would distil and concentrate them in the vessel of another language. Can it be the temptation of difficulty that has led so many to attempt the hopeless task?

Its hopelessness is intensified by the peculiar genius of the German language. That language holds a vast amount of poetry and humor in solution, and no writer ever knew better than Heine how to precipitate these elements in his verses. There are words like "wunderschoen," which are tabloid poems; words like "Siebensachen," which are condensed jokes. Even the simple words of every day have a sound and color—a "Klangfarbe"—that take the ear captive. "Maerchen" has a mysterious meaning absent from our matter-of-fact "fairy tale;" the word "Blume" has a scent and a tint missing from our "flower." Such is the picturesqueness of German words that a plain couplet like

Wie dunkle Traeume stehen
Die Haeuser in langer Reih'

becomes more vivid than if the scene had been painted by the brush of a Claude or a Benozzo. Especially in the accents of melancholy, of yearning and hopeless sorrow, of tender sentiment, the German language is richer than all others, and Heine scattered these treasures like a Croesus. If our "sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought," no poet has ever written aught sweeter than the opening quatrain of the sonnet:

In stiller, wehmutreicher Abendstunde
Umklingen mich die laengst verschollnen Lieder,
Und Thraenen fliessen von der Wange nieder,
Und Blut entquillt der alten Herzenswunde.

A German Wordsworth.

The mood imaged by these words—which mirror the hour of dusk, echo faintly forgotten songs, trickle like tears and gush red like blood—would seem insincere and artificial in any other language, so inevitable and essential are the poet's identical words. For Heine, with all his surprises of diction, never flashes verbal preciosities or articles of virtu, debris of the dictionary, like Rossetti or Baudelaire. His words, generally the plainest from the mother-lode of the language, fit and follow each other as naturally as in no other poet except perhaps Wordsworth. Indeed, "Die Wallfahrt nach Kevlaar," that touching picture of a mother's pilgrimage with her dying son to a miraculous Madonna, can be matched for rudimentary simplicity only by "We Are Seven." What Kropotkin has written of Pushkin is also true of Heine: "The verses are so natural that as soon as you have pronounced one word that word calls up immediately the next and this the following, because you cannot say the thing otherwise than in the way in which Pushkin has told it."

This very simplicity has lured and eluded the translators. The verses that "dance and sway like the nixies he loved" have been "smudged and fumbled and mauled" worse than Catullus. What Henley said of Sir Theodore Martin's version may be applied to nearly all the others: "What business has he to be trampling among our borders and crushing our flowers with his stupid hobnails? If he walked into your garden and amused himself so with your cabbages you could put him in prison." Ah, the prisons would overflow! Everybody has had a hack at Heine. There are at least three French translations, and perhaps more in Russian; he has been turned into well-nigh every living language, even Japanese, into hog Latin and kosher Hebrew. English translators—"common graveyard masons that would play the sculptor"—may be counted by the score.

Would-Be Translators.

The ghoulish work began when J. E. Wallis translated the "Buch der Lieder," published at London in 1856. Heine, fortunately, died the same year. Then came E. A. Bowring with a version of the "Complete Poems." Charles Godfrey Leland's rendering of the complete poems was published at Philadelphia in 1864, and reissued in London, somewhat improved, 25 years later. A version by Stratheir appeared in 1882, and a year earlier Emma Lazarus had published a volume of "Poems and Ballads." Sir Theodore Martin's translation appeared in 1878. Among others who have rendered isolated poems somewhat creditably are James Thomson, George Macdonald, Mark Twain, Frances Hellman, Julian Fane, Horatio S. White, Alexander Macmillan, William Stigand, Alfred Baskerville, Charles Harvey Genung, Ernest Beard and S. L. Fleishman of this city. Perhaps the best translation of any single poem is Christopher Pearse Cranch's rendering of the "Lorelei," quoted by George William Curtis in "Lotus-Eating," with the comment, "Xtopher has translated it without letting the aroma escape." And doubtless the best translation as a whole is that by the author of "Hans Breitmann," who caught much of Heine's humor and melody, as Emma Lazarus sifted out a little of the passion and despair. But all these translators would have done well to affect the modesty of James Thomson in "The City of Dreadful Night," by calling their work "Attempts at Translation from Heine," as a comparison of the various versions of the "Lorelei" will show. These stammering imitations do not give as good an idea of the original as a kodak print would give of Turner's "Rain, Steam and Speed."

There is in existence, however, a manuscript volume which may wrest the laurel from Leland if it should ever be judiciously edited and given to the world. It represents the life work of a woman who, in her schoolgirl days, came under the magic spell of Heine's songs, and devoted all the leisure of a long life to their loving interpretation. There is something of Heine's wizardry in her rendering of the "Lorelei," though she deviates from the meter wedded to Silcher's music:

What can this pain forecast,
This sorrow at my heart?
A legend from the past
Haunts me, nor will depart.

Chill falls the waning day,
Calmly the Rhine doth flow;
The mountain tops are gay
With sunset's golden glow.

On yonder height behold
A maiden wondrous fair,
How with a comb of gold
She combs her golden hair.

Her jewels flash like fire,
The while she sings a strain
Full of all sweet desire,
Rapture and yearning pain.

The boatman in his skiff,
Shaken with passionate sigh,
Heeds not the frowning cliff,
He only looks on high.

The swirling waves arelong
O'er bark and boatman rush,
And this with her fatal song
The Lorelei hath done.

A Life's Labor of Love.

The immediate Promethean fire smoulders in these stanzas, which are the work of an Albany woman who died little more than a year ago. She translated nearly all of the "Book of Songs" and many of Heine's later poems. It was a labor of love, undertaken with no thought of a publisher, and she was always polishing her version to bring it nearer to perfection. She began it when she was a mere schoolgirl, beautiful as night have been the poet's vision in the lines she has rendered thus:

Like to a flower thou art,
So pure and sweet and fair—
I gaze, and o'er my heart
Steals a foreboding care.

With hands laid on thy head
I fain would God entreat,
To keep thee evermore
So pure and fair and sweet.

She did not lay her pen aside until death took it out of her hand, long after the years had crowned her brow with silver. This woman was Ida Louise Moore, and the manuscript volume is the most treasured heirloom of her children.

Ida Ferguson was born in 1840, in Delaware county, N. Y.; she died in Albany in January, 1905. She was a precocious child and attended the district school at the age of 4, going to Fergusonville academy at 12. A little later, at Madame Geraud's private school in Brooklyn, she became acquainted with French and German. She returned to Fergusonville academy as an instructor. It is still recalled that she taught English to a class of Cuban boys, who knew only Spanish. About this time her devotion to Heine had its birth; he became her idol—whom she put above Goethe, Schiller and Lessing—and she began the work of a lifetime which is enshrined in that manuscript volume, and which she did not lay aside even after her marriage to Dr. Levi Moore, a prominent Albany physician.

Unlike the tribe of poets in general, she cared little whether her work should ever be printed. A few original poems and a few translations from French and German appeared in the Boston True Flag, once a widely read periodical, but the name of Ida Louise Moore is hardly known beyond her family circle. She lived for her books and with them. Once, when a serious illness obliged her to remain in a darkened room several weeks, she had a shelf of her favorite authors placed within easy reach of her bed, where she might see and touch the loved volumes, though forbidden to open them.

Another Famous Poem.

In a spirit of this fiber the songs of the sweet singer found a living echo, though not a drop of German blood ran in her veins. She has rendered some of his best stanzas with wonderful felicity. Such is her translation of "Mein Kind, wir waren Kinder."

My child, we were twe children,
Full of laughter and play;
We crept into the henhouse
And hid beneath the hay.

Just like the hens we cackled,
And people passing near
Heard cock-a-doodle, thinking
'Twas the old chanticleer.

Big boxes in the courtyard
Were decked as mansions gay,
And there we'd live together
And keeping house would play.

The neighbor's ancient tabbies
Made calls in formal state,
We gave them bows and curtsies,
Pretending pleasure great.

Inquired their health and welfare
With anxious look and tone—
As of other ancient tabbies
That we since then have known.

Oft, too, we sat sedately
And aped our elder's ways,
Lamenting the many changes
Since former happier days.

How love and faith and religion
Afar from the earth had flown;
We thought the coffee was higher,
And money had scarcer grown.

Thus all things earthly vanish
As passes childhood's play;
Thus hops, and love, and riches
Are blown by the years away.

Of all Heine's recalcitrant rhythms, there is probably none more difficult of translation than the oft-quoted lines in "Dream Pictures:"

Die Engel, die nennen es Himmelsfreud',
Die Teufel, die nennen es Hoellenleid,
Die Menschen, die nennen es—Liebe!

Mrs. Moore has rendered these with admirable deftness, as follows:

Ye strings all sad and mute so long,
Do ye still know the olden song,
The song all other songs above;
The angels call it "Heaven's best,"
The devils call it "Hell compress,"
The earthborn call it "Love."

Equally felicitous, and almost as musical as the original, is her rendering of the initial poem in the "Book of Songs"—"Mir traeumte einst von wildem Liebesgluehn."

I dreamed once of a love intense and strong—
Of waving tresses, myrtle, mignonette;
Of sweetest lips, and words more bitter yet
Than mournful melodies and saddest song.

Vanished are all those dreams of olden time,
And gone for aye the visions loved so well—
All save the ones that in the fond heart's spell
My hand imprisoned fast in tender rhyme.

Thou dost remain, lorn song! Take also flight,
To seek the visions long since flown away,
And if thou findest, give them greetings gay—
To airy phantoms send I breath as light.

It is not a perfect translation which is enshrined in that manuscript volume. There are no perfect translations—Swinburne "made Villon a citizen of Bedford Park," Bulwer exhibited Schiller as a Cockney playing the musical glasses, and Pope put yellow stockings, cross-gartered upon poor old Homer. Even Rossetti's Dante has somewhat the air of a Methodist addicted to metaphysics, and FitzGerald's fine "Omar" is no more oriental than plum pudding. But Mrs. Moore has come a little closer than any of the others in her "attempts," and this manuscript volume, laid away by her children, is the only version of Heine that will compare favorably with, in many instances surpassing, that of Charles Godfrey Leland.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

Gossip of Authors

Doubleday, Page & Company announce what is really an unusual literary find, which will be published early in March under the title of "Letters and Recollections of Washington." It contains his correspondence with Tobias Lear and the latter's diary of the last days of the first American President. Tobias Lear was Washington's confidential secretary, and these intimate letters, all but six of which are hitherto unpublished (though parts of some were used in Jared Sparks' biography and they have just been privately printed) give one much new light upon the character of the first of Americans. They are full of information as to his property, farm and home life during the years when he was president; indeed, the volume might almost be called "Washington as a Country Gentleman," so much does it give as to his mode of life at Mount Vernon, his methods of handling the servants and the like.

* * *

Here is a chance for any poet who wishes to win fame and $100. He may get both, or he may prefer to "take the cash and let the credit go." That excellent Boston publication, "Poet Lore," offers to pay $100 for the best poem containing not less than 4 nor more than 64 lines, received by March 31, 1906. This prize poem will be printed in "Poet Lore," the editors reserving the right to reject all poems should they find none of sufficient merit to warrant awarding the prize. The conditions of the contest can be learned by addressing "Poet Lore," 194 Boylston st., Boston.

* * *

The prospectus of the Catholic Encyclopedia, projected by the Robert Appleton Company of New York city, indicates that this work will be as monumental in character as the Jewish Encyclopedia. It is proposed to make it an international work of reference on the constitution, doctrine, discipline and history of the Catholic church, and it will comprise 15 large volumes, with some 2,000 illustrations, including many colored plates. The foremost Catholic scholars of both continents are among the contributors, and altogether this promises to be a work indispensable in the working library of any theologian and of vast interest to every cultured Catholic.

* * *

O. Henry has settled on a title for his book of short stories which McClure, Phillips & Co. will bring out shortly. The fact that they all concern New York seems to Mr. "O. Henry" and his publishers to be not too obscurely stated in his title, "The Four Million."

* * *

Andrew Carnegie's "Rectorial Address," delivered to the students in the University of St. Andrews, on October 17, 1905, has just been published in a little brochure by Ginn & Co. It is an earnest plea for universal peace.

HOW DIFFERENT ENGLISH POETS HAVE TRANSLATED HEINE'S "LORELEI"

By CHARLES GODFREY LELAND.

I know not what sorrow is o'er me,
What spell is upon my heart;
But a tale of old times is before me—
A legend that will not depart.

Night falls as I linger, dreaming,
And calmly flows the Rhine;
The peaks of the mountains gleaming
In the golden sunset shine.

A wondrous lovely maiden
Sits high in glory there;
Her robe with gems is laden,
And she combs out her golden hair.

And she spreads out the golden treasure,
Still singing in harmony;
And the song has a mystical measure,
And a wonderful melody.

The boatman, when once she has bound him,
Is lost in a wild sad love;
He sees not the black rocks around him,
He sees but the beauty above.

I believe that the billows springing,
The boat and the boatman drown,
And that, with her magical singing,
The Lore-ley has done.

By CHRISTOPHER PEARSE CRANCH.

I know not what it presages,
This heart with sadness fraught,
'Tis a tale of the olden ages
That will not from my thought.

The air grows cool and darkles,
The Rhine flows calmly on,
The mountain summit sparkles
In the light of the setting sun.

There sits in soft reclining
A maiden wondrous fair;
With golden raiment shining
And combing her golden hair.

With a comb of gold she combs it,
And combing, low singeth she
A song of a strange sweet sadness,
A wonderful melody.

The sailor shudders as o'er him
The strain comes floating by,
He sees not the cliffs before him
He only looks on high.

Ah, 'round him the dark waves flinging
Their arms, draw him slowly down—
And this with her wild, sweet singing,
The Lorelei has done.

By JAMES THOMSON.

I know not what evil is coming,
But my heart feels sad and cold;
A song in my head keeps humming,
A tale from the times of old.

The air is fresh and it darkles,
And smoothly flows the Rhine;
The peak of the mountain sparkles
In the fading sunset-shine.

The loveliest wonderful maiden
On high is sitting there,
With golden jewels braiden,
And she combs her golden hair.

With a golden comb sits combing,
And over the while sings she
A marvelous song through the gloaming
Of magical melody.

It hath caught the boatman and bound him
In the spell of a wild sad love;
He sees not the rocks around him,
He sees only her above.

The waves through the pass sweep swinging,
But boatman or boat is none;
And this with her mighty singing
The Lorely hath done.

By E. A. BOWRING.

In vain would I seek to discover
Why sad and mournful am I;
My thoughts without ceasing brood over
A tale of the times gone by.

The air is cool and it darkleth,
And calmly flows the Rhine;
The peak of the mountain sparkleth,
While evening's sun doth shine.

Yon sits a wondrous maiden
On high, a maiden fair;
With bright golden jewels all-laden,
She combs her golden hair.

She combs it with comb all-golden,
And sings the while a song;
How strange is that melody olden,
As loudly it echoes along!

It fills with wild terror the sailor
At sea in his tiny skiff;
He looks but on high, and grows paler,
Nor sees the rock-girded cliff.

The waves will the bark and its master
At length swallow up, thus methought;
'Tis Lore-ley who this disaster
With her false singing hath wrought.

By ALFRED BASKERVILLE.

I know not whence it cometh
That my heart is oppressed with pain,
A tale of the past enchaineth
My soul with its magical strain.

'Tis cool, and the daylight waneth,
The Rhine so peacefully flows;
And, kissed by the sunbeam of even,
The brow of the mountain glows.

The fairest of maidens sitteth
In wondrous radiance there,
Her jewels of gold gleam brightly,
She combeth her golden hair.

With a golden comb she combs it,
And sighs so plaintively;
O, potent and strange are the accents
Of that wild melody.

The boatman in yon frail vessel
Stands spell-bound by its might;
He sees not the cliffs before him,
He gazes alone on the height.

Methinks the waves will swallow
Both boat and boatman anon;
And this with her sweet singing
The Lorelei hath done.

By WILLIAM STIGAND.

This sadness, what does it betoken,
This sadness which weighs on my brain?
A weird tale, with glamour unbroken,
Keeps haunting my soul with its strain.

Eve cometh, and cool airs are flowing
And calm is the Rhine's running stream
The hill-tops' red summit is glowing,
I' th' setting sun's last dying beam.

A woman, oh, fair beyond seeming!
Sits up there aloft on the rocks;
With jewels on neck and arm gleaming
She sits and she combs her gold locks.

With comb all of gold she sits combing
Her locks, and she singeth a song,
Which ringeth so strange in the gloaming,
With melody weird-like and strong.

The song with its wild passion burning
The fisher has seized in his skiff;
He gazes on high with vain yearning,
And thinketh no more of the cliff.

O'er fisher and skiff in mad anger
The white waves are whirling along;
And having done this, with fresh languor
The Lorelei sings a new song.

By L. W. GARNHAM, E. A.

I do not know what it signifies,
That I am so sorrowful,
A fable of old times so terrifies,
Leaves my heart so thoughtful.

The air is cool and it glimmers,
And calmly flows the Rhine;
The summit of the mountain shimmers
In evening sunshine fine.

The most beautiful maiden entrances
Above wonderfully there,
Her beautiful golden attire glances,
She combs her golden hair.

With golden comb so lustrous,
And thereby a song sings.
It has a tone so wondrous,
That powerful melody rings.

The shipper in the little ship
It affects with woes sad might;
He does not see the rocky clip,
He only regards the dreaded height.

I believe the turbulent waves
Swallow at last shipper and boat;
She with her singing craves
All to visit her magic moat.

Leland's and Cranch's Are the Best of These Versions; Garnham's Is So Poor as to Be Funny. Mark Twain's Translation Is Accessible to Everyone in "A Tramp Abroad."

The ROMANCE of OUR KITCHENWARE

POLISHING A TEA KETTLE UPON A BUFFING WHEEL

MAKING THE MOLDS FOR WAFFLE IRONS IN FLASKS OF SAND

THIS is the story of the tea kettle, the skillet, the waffle iron and the chafing dish. It concerns the transformation of iron, aluminum and other metals into utensils of the kitchen. When we think of the vast number of kitchens in the United States, it is not at all difficult to imagine that the making of cooking utensils constitutes another great American industry.

One of the first steps of mankind in the direction of civilization was taken when he sought to make utensils for cooking and serving food. First in historic times there was the age stone and then the age of bronze and with the dawn of the Christian era or thereabouts, came a practical knowledge of the production and the uses of iron. Among the earliest relics of kitchen and table ware that have ever been unearthed are those shaped from the shells of the sea or of baked clay. In the bronze age the Greeks and the Romans figured most prominently, and it is thought that they possessed a secret in bronze production which is now unknown.

The frying pan is mentioned in the Bible in Leviticus, seventh chapter and ninth verse, in the following words: "And all the meat offering that is baked in the oven and all that is dressed in the frying pan, and in the pan, shall be the priest's that offereth it." The frying pan here mentioned was undoubtedly of metal and may have been of iron for iron is also mentioned in the Bible. However, it is not at all likely that it was of cast iron. The first authentic record of casting iron is from the fifteenth century.

A small iron pot holding less than a half gallon is said to have been the first article of common use ever cast from iron in America. The need of the early settlers on the American continent for cooking utensils and other articles of metal was so pronounced that there was a great incentive for inventive and mechanical genius to discover a method of converting the minerals of this country into useful things. A century and a half ago a small amount of wrought iron ware was imported from England and it was then treasured among the choicest valuables. An iron coffee pot was often mentioned in the wills of the colonists and was considered a desirable bequest.

Today, a few dishes such as baked beans we still prepare in earthen ware as did the cooks of the stone age. Iron has come down the ages to find a greater market now than ever in the past. Brass and copper have likewise stood the test of time and have entered into the making of pots and kettles in the United States. Who is there that does not remember with satisfaction the brass kettle in which mother used to make apple butter, of which durable old kettles are still in use?

The latest metal to be employed in the articles of kitchen ware is aluminum. Government statistics show that the production of this metal in the United States has increased nearly tenfold in the last decade. The opening year of the industry in this country was 1883. Aluminum is produced in New York state, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Arkansas. Foreign countries which produce this metal are Canada, France, Switzerland, Germany and Austria. On account of the large amount of aluminum which our own country yields we import but little.

The accompanying photographs, made at Erie, Pa., illustrate processes which are common to the making of kitchen utensils from both cast iron and cast aluminum. The raw material is received at the hollow ware factory in the shape of bars. The first process is that of melting it into liquid form. The iron is melted from furnaces from which it pours in a fiery stream when it comes to fill the molds. Aluminum is melted in huge pots, the tops of which are level with the factory floor. A man with a long iron bar directs the operations and controls the volume of fire. Aluminum melts at a lower heat than silver. When ready, liquid metal for castings is poured into what is known as a "flask." A flask in a foundry is a wooden or iron frame which holds the sand in which are the molds or patterns. It consists of at least two parts.

When a tea kettle, a waffle iron, some large kitchen spoons or other pieces of ware are to be made the designs are first made by a draughtsman and from this a pattern is formed in wood. From the wooden patterns, patterns are next made in brass. The designs in brass are then transferred to the sand in the flasks, those which are to mold one-half of the article being put in one part of the flask and the design for the remainder of the article in the other. Sometimes the flasks are in three or four parts. With the designs of the finished article carefully worked in the sand, the two or more parts of the flask, each with its portion of the mold, are brought together just as one wooden box would be fitted on top of another of the same size. When these parts are fitted together, the complete pattern in sand is at the center of the flask. Leading to this mold is one or more channels through which the liquid metal is directed as it is poured from a ladle. The introduction of sand for molding was one of the greatest achievements in the history of iron. Credit for its discovery was claimed by both an Englishman and an American.

Molten iron is allowed to stand in the molds for a short time in order that it may have time to cool and assume form. Aluminum takes on form in the molds very rapidly, and almost as soon as it is poured the cooking utensil which it is to be is ready to be removed. From the molds, the newly made cooking utensils are dumped, sand and all, into a heap. One of the accompanying illustrations pictures one of these piles of sand and newly made tea kettles. In this photograph it will be noted that on the bottom of the ware in its rough form there are one or two flat projections which are not to be found upon the finished article. These are known as "gates." They represent the metal which cools in the channels which lead from the outside of the flask to the mold in the center.

The different pieces of ware are picked from the midst of the pile of sand and the "gates" are cut off. The rough edges are then filed. The ware is now ready to be carried to the polishing departments. At this stage of the various processes, the surface of the cast aluminum is similar to that of iron. It first passes through the hands of a polisher, who holds it against a buffing wheel and from him it goes to another man, who in turn holds the article against a wheel of a different quality, upon which it receives a finer polish. Ironware is also held upon a polishing wheel to give it a smooth surface, the inside of a pot or kettle being finished in the same manner.

It may be new to many to know that andirons are also made in factories which produce our cooking utensils. Coffee mills for household use, food choppers, lemon squeezers, nut crackers, skillets, griddles and many other articles besides tea kettles and those things which I have mentioned most are cast in one piece in flasks of sand. The articles which are made in aluminum are too numerous to mention. They include candlesticks, butter ladles, baking dishes, cups, coffee pots, gem pans, saucepans, pitchers, chafing dishes, etc. All cast ware is, of course, two or three times as thick as sheet ware.

From the polishing departments the various articles go to the assembly room, where the handles are put on or other fixtures added. If it be a coffee mill, the crank to turn it is put in place in this room before it goes to the packing departments. The assembly room is a very interesting place on account of the variety of articles which here await the final touches and the great array of each article. This is scarcely as interesting, however, as the furnace and molding room which sometimes covers more than an acre, in which are thousands of pattern flasks and thousands of cooking utensils in the rough.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

FURNACE POTS IN WHICH THE RAW MATERIAL FOR CAST ILUMINUM WARE IS MELTED

FROM THE MOLDS THE NEWLY MADE COOKING UTENSILS ARE DUMPED SAND AND ALL, INTO A HEAP

Fashion in Manners

A TALK

By RUTH ELLING.

IT MAY not be a fact generally observed by the rank and file of humanity, but it is nevertheless indisputable, that there are fashions in manners as well as in garb and customs. There be those who go deeper into the matter—study what they term the psychology of manner and the inter-relation of custom, clothing and event. They will explain to you gravely that checked tweeds will transform the gravest of deacons into a swaggering roysterer and vice versa; that clerical blacks will work wonders toward subduing to quiet seemliness the manner of a race track tout.

Nationality also is supposed to carry its distinctive characteristics of manner. We speak of the taciturn Scotchman, the merry Irishman, the stolid German, the austere Englishman and the volatile Frenchman. These are generalities, of course, but the qualities named have so often been manifested in sons of the nation as to warrant the application of the chosen adjective.

The periods in literature can in many instances be judged by the adjectives and attributes ascribed to the leading characters, just as surely as can historic dates and events be determined by the customs and garbs to which they have lent their names. The Elizabethan ruff will forever recall the strength and vanity of the Virgin Queen. The Empire and Directoire modes the brilliant French courts, just as the colonial fashions revive for us the days of our auspicious beginnings.

No Essential Difference.

The pale and delicate maiden of gentle mien and parted, smooth-turned locks is just as surely early Victorian as is her prim-visaged, plain-spoken cousin with the morbid activity of conscience a daughter of New England Puritan stock. The low-voiced girl with meek blue eyes we all recognize upon her first appearance to be the all-suffering heroine of the romance, just as instinctively as we appreciate that the commanding creature with flashing black eyes—to whom we are introduced on the next page—will turn out to be the adventuress of the tale. She may meet her just rewards at the hand of the author—she is more satisfactory when she does—or he may leave her in the full triumph of her ill-gotten victories, adding merely a final lengthy paragraph to assure us that her just deserts await her in a world to come.

Not in less measure does the society of the day have its fashions in pose, in manner and accomplishment. It may have been our recent acquisition of multi-millionaires in such undreamed numbers, or it may have been the rebound from the cycle of ostentation and display, but the present pose of smart society is one of extreme modesty. You may be poor, you may be rich—these are only relative terms. But you must be modest. Anything like boastfulness proclaims you distressingly ignorant of the fashionable point of view.

"Come over Sunday and have a bite with us en famille," says the society woman of today. The guest who takes this invitation at its face value and expects to see the hostess in a tea gown administering hospitality in the shape of a cold joint, will receive something of a shock. The chances are that there will be eight to 10 invited guests and a spread that in the provincial town would pass under the name of banquet. "You were good to come," his hostess will say as he leaves. "I hope our simple little snack did not leave you hungry."

Be Not Deceived.

If you are up to the game there is no harm done, but do not let any such modestly-worded invitations beguile you to venturing into the house of your friends in anything less than the most formal apparel.

On the other hand, it is not at all smart just now to decry the possessions of your friends. Your modesty must express itself only with regard to your possessions and entertainments. In addition to modesty the prevailing mood is meltingly amiable.

All dinners are informal and luncheons are never presumed to be for more than two or three, although 30 may sit down. No hostess who has the correct poise can be persuaded to admit that she is giving anything more than "a little party," although her guests and favors may plainly mark her entertainment as an elaborate ball. In truth, it is this mock humility that has led to a revival of the word "party." Ten years ago the woman who gave "parties" was confined to the inland cities or country towns and had haircloth and crayon portraits in her "parlor." Now, however, New York and Washington hostesses are chronicled as giving parties, and we are told it has the indorsement of Newport.

This pose is of the ultra smart and is, of course, superficial. Millionaires from the remote regions are not familiar with the practice of appearing modest. They acquire the habit only after contact with the refining influences of the east. The fashion originated when the old-time wealthy families felt themselves really poor in comparison with the new wealthy whom they met in society. Some say the cult originated in England. Some titled women there have positions as good as the richest commoner or Australian millionaire who pours out his gold to entertain the society which receives him grudgingly.

Of course we have no such official distinctions, but we have families who have held position in society when the millionaires who now entertain them were undreamed of by the Blue Book chronicler. But it is the mode, now, for everyone to be very poor and very unassuming as to one's possessions.

Surcharged With Amenity.

The amiability which accompanies this modest pose is proof against any attack. Everybody is lovely. Everything is sweet. The most vulgar old party that ever wore false hair and murdered the English language will not cause the ultra-smart woman to break over. "Dear old Mrs. Jones! Isn't she just too original?" is the way you must speak of her if you have yourself or even known anyone who has ever entered her doors.

In the case of the father of the family who made his first start digging oil wells, the same attitude prevails. "One of nature's noblemen, you know! Such strength, such balance—a character above trivialities."

Your companion purrs commendatory assent, although each knows perfectly that the other entertains in her heart sentiments of a somewhat different character. A dull youth too much addicted to cocktails before dinner and too much food in its progress is "an awfully good sort, you know. A manly, healthy style of chap," and the poor little middle-class bride, who hasn't the courage to open her lips, is "the dearest little woman in the world! Now, wasn't she cute?"

There is a mantle of the most amiable charity over everybody and everything these days, though your real opinions may be, and doubtless are, just as they were a year ago. It is a revulsion from the fashion of discrimination, criticism and insolence formerly meted out to the new rich by host and guest alike. Society seems to have come to itself a little. There appears after all to have been enough of the leaven of true gentility left even in our most ultra smart circles, to realize that self-respect demands a certain seeming respect toward a host of whose hospitality we partake.

The critical pose is entirely out of date. It takes a woman of immense social importance to dare stick to it when the day's program is so different.

It is smart now to be amiable as well as poor.

Bones Her Perquisite.

E. Z. Gross, the mayor of Harrisburg, was condemning the fees and unfair perquisites which swell unduly the salaries of many unimportant officeholders.

"Fees and perquisites," he said, "tend to cause unjust dealings. Even in the kitchen this is so.

"A butcher told me the other day that a young woman, the cook in a prominent family hereabouts, came into his shop and said:

"'Gimme a fine large roast o' beef with plenty o' bones.'

"'Plenty of bones?' said the butcher in amazement.

"'Yes,' answered the young woman, 'Bones is my perquisite.'"

The Railroad Riot of Seventy-Seven

CRISES IN PITTSBURGH HISTORY.

By R. T. WILEY.

THE immediate occasion of the great railroad riot in Pittsburgh in the year 1877 was an order issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the handling of what are known among trainmen as "double-headers." At that time, with the motive power employed, a freight train consisted of from 18 to 20 cars, and was manned, besides the two men on the locomotive, by a conductor and two brakemen. The times were hard, many industries were shut down and retrenchment was the order with those which continued to operate. On the first of June in that year a reduction of 10 per cent had been made in the wages of trainmen, and in July an order was issued for all freight trains to be run as double-headers. This meant that they would be composed of 36 to 40 cars each, with one locomotive in front and another at the rear end, the crew still consisting of one conductor and two brakemen.

This meant the letting go of half of the freight conductors and brakemen, and it was maintained by the trainmen that those who would be retained would be required to do double work under the reduced pay. Thursday, July 19, was designated as the time for the new order to go into effect, and when the time came the men affected all struck and refused to take the trains out.

That was the immediate occasion of the strike, but other causes for it and the excesses which followed had been forming and growing for a long time before. The policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for years had openly, repeatedly and persistently been alleged to be one of discrimination against Pittsburgh and its interests. The corporation named had almost entire control of the matter of fixing and enforcing freight rates for the community and its shippers, and the latter were constant and loud in their complaints that they were not receiving what a great man in these latter days has called a "square deal." For this reason an ugly feeling had grown up toward the railroad management in the minds of those who were most directly affected by the policy complained of. From them it had spread to the people of the city generally, who saw in it a repression of natural growth, expansion and prosperity for the community. For years this sentiment had been fostered and strengthened by the press of the city, and some of its representatives, one more than one occasion, had allowed feeling to lead them into the use of intemperate language in discussing what was, with practical unanimity, conceived to be an injustice to Pittsburgh.

Sympathy First With Strikers.

These reasons, when the time of testing came, led the people very generally if not actively to encourage and abet the strikers in resisting the demands of their employers, to stand back and allow the railroad to fight out its own battle without any tenders of assistance or support from them. And up to the time of actual bloodshed and pillage the news reports in most of the local papers breathed a warm sympathy for the strikers and their cause, while in one instance a paper allowed the insertion and circulation of a most inflammatory and incendiary editorial, which, in the highly wrought state of feeling, was like a spark to tinder.

Much has been written and said in defense of the strikers. It is doubtless true that they never thought of such scenes of riot and bloodshed as followed their demonstration against the company, and it is undoubtedly true that when the worst elements of the population swarmed in and engaged in the carnival of riot and destruction, representatives of the strikers met with city officials and prominent citizens in devising means for controlling the situation and quelling the disorder, and gave valuable assistance to that end. But it is also undeniably true that the strikers were themselves the first breakers of the law, encouraged as they were by the strong public sentiment in support of their strike, in intimidating those who did not elect to join in the strike but were willing to continue at work.

At 8:40 o'clock on the morning of the 19th the order was to become effective in the taking of two double-header trains out from the Pittsburgh yards of the railroad. Ten minutes before that time the trainmen, who had effected a strong organization, sent word to the officials that they would not take the trains. Two yard crews were asked to do so, but refused. The strikers then strung themselves out along the yard and saw to it that nobody should move a train. The incoming crews, on arriving for the most part joined the strikers, and all remained on the ground with the avowed purpose of seeing to it that no one should venture to lend assistance in the taking out of a double-header.

Rule of the Mob.

News of the strike spread rapidly. Thousands of idle workmen gathered in the vicinity of the freight yard and round-houses, and cheered the strikers on. Along with them gathered thousands of the most vicious classes, and soon the railroad authorities found their yards and round-houses in the possession of a mob that defied them. Appeal was made to the mayor, who responded in person with a force of police, but they were but a handful before the constantly increasing mob. When an employe of the railroad company who had not joined the strike attempted to couple some cars he was assaulted by the mob, as was an official of the company who attempted to turn a switch. The force of police available was wholly inadequate to control the situation, and that night the railroad authorities appealed to the sheriff of the county, and he reached the scene of disorder at midnight with a posse which had been hastily summoned. This also proved of no avail, for when the sheriff commanded the mob to disperse he was greeted only by hoots and jeers, and many of the deputy sheriffs, who sympathized with the strikers, deserted.

Appeal was then made by the sheriff to the state authorities to employ the local militia, and an order went forth to that effect, the Eighteenth and Nineteenth regiments of the national guard being directed to assemble and march to the scene of disorder on Friday morning. This they did, but the mob was not long in discovering that little was to be feared from the soldiers, made up largely of mill workers and coal miners, whose sympathies were with the strikers. During Friday the governor directed Gen. Brinton's division of troops at Philadelphia to assemble under arms and depart for the scene of disorder. These soldiers arrived Saturday afternoon, and at once were pushed out along the tracks from Union station to the round-house at Twenty-eighth street, where the greatest part of the mob was gathered.

This was the critical time in the whole series of events, and it required but the slightest friction to produce the spark that would make the fires of wrath to blaze up, with awful destruction and bloodshed as results. And that was not long wanting. It was on this day that the unfortunate publication of class hatred had been sown broadcast among the angry and excited people. Demagogical orators harangued gatherings on the streets, using communistic arguments, denouncing the Pennsylvania railroad for bringing hireling soldiers from the east to shoot down its employes, and urging the latter to retaliate.

Such was the state of feeling when the Philadelphia troops were sent out along the tracks to force the assembled mob off the railroad company's property. The soldiers were taunted and insulted as they went, and from time to time missiles were hurled at them, some of them being struck down. It has always been denied that an order was given by any officer to fire, but soon a battle was in progress between the mob and the soldiers, and a brisk fire was maintained b ythe latter. As is usual in such cases, spectators who were not taking any active part were among those to suffer. About 20 persons were killed by the fire of the soldiers and 30 wounded.

The mob of thousands now went wild. The Philadelphia soldiers were driven into the shelter of the roundhouse and the local soldiers disappeared from the scene. Through Saturday night and Sunday the wildest scenes of destruction were enacted. Determined efforts were made to drive the soldiers out of the roundhouse or burn it over their heads. They made a spirited defense, and toward morning withdrew from the shelter and retreated out Penn avenue, with a great mob following them, but keeping a respectful distance beacuse of a gatling gun with which the retreat was covered. They gained Sharpsburg, where they went into camp, and later marched across the country to a point whence they were taken on the railroad to their homes. They lost a number of men.

The rioters pillaged the cars of freight in the yards, carrying off thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise, and then began the work of burning. The Union station and hotel, a grain elevator and freight station adjoining were given to the flames, with valuable contents. One thousand three hundred and eighty-three cars, many of them loaded; 104 locomotives and 66 passenger coaches were destroyed. In all about 25 lives were lost. During the reign of terror several gun stores and armories were broken into and robbed of the arms they contained. The losses were figured at more than $4,000,000, and the county commissioners settled claims to the amount of $2,772,349 53 by companies, the most of it going to the railroad company.

It was while the fires were blazing on Sunday that the better classes of citizens began to get together to devise means of bringing about order. This was done through a committee of public safety comprised of some of the best-known men of the city, and one of the most effective means employed was the printing of the law of the county's liability for damages and posting it throughout the city. By Monday morning the forces of order were in control and the mob was quelled.

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MADAME FULLERTON'S Fashion Chat

Fig. 1—Princess Walking Costume in Cloth.

IN spite of rain and mist and cold, in spite of the blustery, cheerless days that we all know are yet to come before we win through to the delights of spring, the demi-season toilette is with us, and from that the full blown spring costumes is but a step in our imaginings at all events.

There is time enough ahead, however, to think over the spring wardrobe and to anticipate the changes in fashion, if there are any. This is the great point to ascertain just what those changes will be. Latest advices from Paris predict the continuance of the princess and empire styles—that is straight lines from corsage to skirt hem, the waist defined but slightly. This is surely no radical change from what the late winter fashions have foreshadowed. For those whose taste or contour will not permit of the fitted princess, there are the skirts plaited from hip to bust, in medium, small or pinch tucks, or more moderate than this the swathed girdle. One point to be especially noted, however, is that the princess or coreslet effect will be maintained. Belts, fitted and boned or draped will be of the skirt material where possible, if not of the tone of the skirt as near as may be.

For the woman who must depend upon the handiwork of the dressmaker of moderate skill the corselet skirt is at present the most salient feature of the modes, which are and are to be. The princess style is only tolerable when perfection of cut, figure and carriage are attained and as these attributes are not common, the princess vogue will remain an exclusive

The empire styles will be much favored for evening wear, especially in the heavy wraps. These with the advent of warmer weather will of course suffer eclipse. The Empire influence promises to disappear from day costumes. Not so, however, the bolero or bolerette, which is distinctly empire in feeling. Whether with corselet skirt or belted skirt, this is the outdoor covering which will be with us through the spring months.

Whatever may be the skirt chosen, it should be clearly borne in mind that it should be full at the base, very well fitting around the hips, whether tucked, gathered or plain, and that the corselet style, if adopted, is only permissible in a good length of skirt—on which touches the ground at the least. It should also be plain—that is, the lines should be unbroken as to flouncings and trimmings.

As soon as the demi-season gown makes its appearance face cloth becomes the material favored above all others. Whatever may have held sway during the winter months, when spring is ushered in, these smooth faced cloths come once again to their own.

In the matter of trimming there is a tendency toward heavy ornamentation on light fabrics—velvet appliques and cloth bands being noted on chiffons, net and crepe, whilst embroideries of jet and pearl, especially grey pearl, appear on many of the newest evening gowns.

Alpacas are to be much favored this season, although they are of the community of stuffs that require most careful handling. An alpaca can create at once the very dowdiest and the very dressiest of costumes. Everything rests on successful silhouette and the way the garment is worn. Braid will be much used for trimmings on these as well as other fabrics. It will accentuate the lines of the princess corselet and will be seen in effective congregations of narrow widths at the hem—applied either straight or in undulating lines. Very wide braids again promise to prove extremely useful in outlining the incidental bolero and as a completion to the corselet skirt. They will form a finish to the material in the bolero which will very frequently be gathered into form.

For tailor mades, woolen materials of the most supple kinds are being used. Fancy plaids with fine stripes and Scotch plaids, all of which make excellent costumes for spring. They are both warm and light and, though durable, are not at all heavy. The daintiest tailor-made street frocks are being shown. One of navy blue broadcloth has a skirt formed of many gores that reach almost to the bust, in corsage style, and fall very full about the feet, which its length entirely conceals. Touches of cardinal red velvet, gold braid and buttons enliven the short bolero jacket which almost covers the dainty lingerie blouse worn beneath. The elbow sleeves are met by tan suede gloves. The much favored duchess seams are prominent in this costume.

The variety in millinery is so great that it is almost impossible to foretell which style will work its way to the front. One thing is pretty certain, despite predictions to the contrary, large hats with shady brims tilted from the side, will oust the small nondescript shapes of last year. The woman to whom the small hat is becoming can soothe her soul with the small hat or large toque, however, and be in the fashion as well. The large aigrettes which give the distinctive cachet to many hats will continue in first favor. They are far too expensive to become common. The usual flower hats are with us, precursors to the Easter chapeau of years gone by. Ribbons, however, especially flowered ribbons are to be used and much lace.

Illustration No. 1 shows a costume for afternoon wear—an elegant design developed in pale mastic faced cloth. The model introduces the leading features of the coming season. Not only is the gown cut en princess, but there is the plastron effect which promises to make its re-appearance on skirts and bodices, also stitched strappings of cloth which in this instance give the outline of a bolero.

The gown shown in the second drawing is a dinner or evening toilette of black Chantilly lace net combined with insertions of creamy guipure. A gauged frill and scalloped band of black chenille passementerie outline the decolletage on the bodice. There is a draped girdle of chiffon velvet to produce the short waisted empire effect.

Fig. 2—Evening Gown of Black Chantilly and Cream Guipure.

THE FIRE PLACE

By MARTHA JAMES.

RUSKIN has pointed out that the two great features of domestic architecture, particularly in a rigorous clime, are the roof and the hearth. These, according to the master, represent the abstract ideas of shelter and warmth, and in every home, whether cottage or castle, should be given due prominence. The great charm of the old colonial or English house lies in the restfulness of its long stretches of roof surface and the dignity of the massive chimney stacks in which the Elizabethan builder took such pride. From the standpoint of interior decoration the hearth place represents the acme of endeavor—it is the focus point of all interest, the goal toward which eye and footstep unerringly trend.

It is interesting to note the changes the hearthplace has undergone in its evolution from the simple campfire of the savage to the genteel grate of the modern drawing room.

At a very early age of civilization in northern latitudes mean learned to construct for themselves huts of mud and wattle with a hole in the center of each to contain burning brands which served alike to roast the spoils of the chase and bring grateful warmth to the limbs of wearied hunter and hounds.

The next step toward comfort in the arrangement of the hearth was probably the opening of an outlet for the pungent wood smoke. Windows, we must remember, were unknown, and doors must be barred against the foe. So a hole was cut in the dome-shaped roof of the hut. Here was our chimney in embryo. In after years when the Anglo-Saxon could build luxurious houses of wood, the idea of a central fireplace and aperture above for the escape of smoke was still retained. In Norman times the aperture had developed into a "louvre," a dome or turret rising out of the roof, its sides fitted with sloping boards to break the wind—a far cousin to the arrangement yet seen on the belfries of country churches.

Hospitality in those days was proverbial. Lord and lady, servitors and retainers, as well as families and friends, occupied one common living room—the central hall—and in this apartment the men slept. The traveler who could prove his friendliness was sure of a warm welcome. Class distinctions already existed—they must surely have originated soon after the expulsion from Eden—but whether the newcomer sat "above" or "below the salt," whether his rank entitled him to eat of the pastry, or he had to content himself with "umbel pie," his right to a fair share of food and fire was unquestioned. These were the glad old days of wandering gleemen, jugglers, jesters and showmen with educated dogs. It is no new idea this training of animals, and in the long dark winter days, how thankful must those ladies in baronial halls have been to lay aside their interminable tapestries and harken to the tall tales of the traveler! Knights returned from the wars, abbots journeying to and from religious houses, preaching friars and persuasive peddlers—what piquancy must their conversation have lent to the salt beef, what fascination their dramatic narratives gave to the blazing fire place. Spiced ale and merry jest, bright eyes beaming response to eloquent lips, song and chorus making the rafters ring, tale of daring and feats of favorite horse or hound recounted with pride—how those long evenings must have sped.

When the hearth place was removed from the center to the side of the hall—although iron dogs and wide hearth places were retained for centuries, the palmy days of the hearth stone were over. My lady betook herself with her maids to her bower, and my lord sought the seclusion of a solar for the transaction of business. Here we have the precursors of the modern boudoir and smoking room—in spirit the decline of the feudal system, and a dampening of the good feeling which existed between master and man.

With the invention of chimneys, fireplaces became common throughout the house, and the great hall boasted itself no longer of its pristine glory. However, as late as the last century there was in use in Westminster school a central fireplace and louvre which were believed to be a survival of the mediaeval arrangement.

Though it had lost its prominence in the great hall, the chimney piece still retained its importance in the individual apartments. In Elizabethan days, chimney fronts were of carved stone. Various schemes of decoration were used, but a coat-of-arms usually occupied the central position. Jambs were carved to represent Atlantes or Caryatides or the fluted pilaster would be inserted. A considerable projection of the overmantle was the rule. The whole was massive and commanding in effect—just what Ruskin insists upon as fitting characteristics for the hearthplace of a home.

Jacobean fireplaces were commonly of carved oak with the shallow scroll-like lines then in vogue. The seventeenth century boasts many exquisite creations in wood chimney fronts. They combined exquisitely with the surrounding woodwork, and were carved with a wealth of animal and floral design. The Adam designs followed the Jacobean, and while a genuine Adam fireplace has a prettiness of its own, it marks the last step prior to its final degradation. Until this period the hearth has been distinctive, characteristic and beautiful in the large lines of its hospitality. It has always dominated the apartment and fulfilled its mission as a symbol of the whole-souled hospitality. But now arises the cult of the white marble mantelpiece and the fearful and wonderful elaborations of the cast iron grate. White marble mantelpieces are attributed originally to Italy. When it became the fashion for the rising generation to complete an education by a tour of foreign countries, all good Britons went to Italy. They came home full of enthusiasm for the "antique," and rested not until they had ruined their ancestral homes with classic porticos and stuccoed fronts, and in their train came the white marble mantelpiece. Carved by a master hand, it was considered the acme of taste. Generation after generation gave it allegiance, and necessarily all examples of the marble mantelpiece were not the work of artists. An overmantel in glass was the usual accompaniment of the marble mantelpiece of later times, and the cult of aestheticism attempted the softening of its outline with draperies of liberty silk, art serge and the final descent to Avernus came with the introduction of Japanese fans and painted ginger jars. Naturally, there was a reaction. Daring craftsmen have presented for our consideration hearths of hand-cut tile and overmantels of fumed woods. Mottoes carved in Old English have won a tentative favor, and the overmantel of carved wood has been varied with copies of old pictures mounted in oak and walnut. Luster tiles, fenders and fittings of brass and old copper which add to the seeming warmth by reflection, go far toward restoring the semblance of the old English fireplace with its burning logs, though modern heating appliances would render quite unnecessary aught but its picturesque presentment.

SOME NEW HATS AND SLEEVES

By Catherine Howard

THE winter has been such a mild one, and so many of these late winter days are so springlike in temperature, that the spring fashions will be upon us in all probability rather in advance of the usual period. The lull in social gaieties during Lent is an excellent time to plan and purchase the spring outfit. All the leading importers are showing their advance models in hats, gowns, wraps and suits, and it is not a difficult matter to make a choice from such a variety of models.

The hats of the season are especially attractive and are much more becoming as a rule than the tip-tilted sailor shapes so much worn last season. The new models, although most of them have the high trimming effect in the back, allow the hair to be seen above the forehead and at the sides, a mode much more successful than the round hat of the past season, which tilted down over the eyes.

The colorings of these new hat models are charming and most delightful combinations are seen. Flowers are to be much used, three flower trimmed hats being shown in the larger plate among the illustrations accompanying this article.

The first of these hat sketches was designed for afternoon or evening wear, the other two being more appropriate for street use with the coat and skirt costume.

The original of this first sketch was in fine white Milan straw, the shape being predicted as one of the smartest styles of the coming season. This model was trimmed with two fluffy white plumes, which sprang from the upturned brim in front, a large white gardenia blossom with glossy green foliage, being placed at the base of these plumes. The back of the hat also turned upward, a wreath of gardenias and foliage and white tulle being arranged across the back of the head. This same shape is also shown with less elaborate trimming, an aigrette being used in place of the plume and ribbon and malline in place of the flowers. Such a hat would make a very good choice for wear with a tailor frock.

The second sketch shows a French model, a fine satin braid in raspberry color, a shade which will be quite the mode for wear with white and light colored gowns during the spring and summer. The little model had a low round crown, which was draped about with soft satin ribbon of the same shade, the ribbon forming loops at the left side where a large round bunch of white lilacs and foliage was poised. The cache peigne was also of the ribbon, the same idea being equally good in other colorings. The third drawing shows a piquant little toque hat, the shape being rather odd, but extremely good style.

The model was in green horsehair braid, very little of the straw part showing except the low round crown. A close wreath of creamy roses and green foliage encircled the brim, the back being filled in with loops of green velvet ribbon. Although color hats are to be extremely smart, the all-black hats and the black and white combinations are to be worn by a great many of the best gowned women. The black hat is to many much more becoming that a gayly colored one, and for general wear a black hat of fine horsehair braid or chip, trimmed with wings or a white aigrette or plume is most satisfactory.

Later in the season the larger hats are predicted. Great drooping brims of fine straw, with a high crown and clusters of plumes as trimming, will be more in evidence among the later models than at present.

The fancy for gold and silver metallic ribbons and braids has no place among the spring hats, although some of the most exclusive French models show the use of rich brocaded ribbons in various soft blurred flower patterns on a white or delicately colored ground, plaid ribbons also being in vogue on the more severe street hats.

Wings of all shades and hues are to be in great favor for trimming small street hats. A new model showing wings as trimming is shown in the second illustration. This model was in dull Wedgewood blue straw in one of the fine thin braids, the trimming being shaded bluet ribbon, the wings of very much the same shade, and arranged to come down over the back of the hat.

Trimming of Wings and Ribbon.

For between-season wear are shown toques made almost entirely of flowers and foliage, also small hats of maline and chiffon, shirred on a wire foundation and corded with velvet or satin folds, an ostrich plume and aigrette or flowers being used as trimming. Fine figured net and lace is also used with very good effect for these between-season hats the small rolled brim shapes, or derby style being in vogue.

Some very stylish hats are also shown intended for outing wear for the southern traveler. These shapes are a good indication of what will be the correct thing in headgear for wear with the shirt waist and linen skirt during the later season. Many of these hats have the rather wide roll brim, the crown encircled with draped folds of silk with possibly a wing or quill thrust through the rosette at the left side.

Another good shape has a straight sailor brim, which turns up at the left side, where a large rosette of satin ribbon is placed. The crown of this model is rather high and wide, and is banded with a fold of the ribbon. Later on the lace and lingerie hats for wear with summer frocks will be as much in evidence as ever. The fad for the small hat is also indicated by the few models of this sort already shown. These are made like caps of gathered frills of lace banded about with a wreath of tiny roses with a fine white aigrette or knot of flowers at the left side for height.

The third drawing shows some of the prettiest of the new sleeves, most of the ones sketched being drawn from waists or blouses of wash material or silk. The sleeve is a most important feature of the new frocks and separate blouses. Many of the new models show a great deal of fine work in the way of inset laces, hand embroidery, fine tucking, shirring, etc. The short sleeve is most decidedly the sleeve of the season, although some of the new Paris gowns and sheer blouses show the sleeve cut in modified leg o' mutton style. Fine tucks extending up the inner arm seam for a few inches form a graceful fulness, although the shape of the arm is plainly defined.

However, almost every model in the fancy jacket and skirt costumes and in the fancy blouses has the three-quarter or elbow length sleeve, so the fashion is sure to last until next fall at least.

The first figure in the drawing shows a long sleeved model, the style being a very good one for sheer material. The sketch shows the cross pinch tucks, referred to in the discription of the leg o' mutton sleeve model. Small tucks also bind the sleeve fullness into two buffs. The second figure shows a very graceful style for a lace trimmed blouse or gown, the lace flouncing extending lengthwise up the sleeve as a study of the drawing will explain. The third figure shows a model for the sleeve of a blouse of thin silk or white wash material. The trimming consisting of Valenciennes lace insertion cut in the puff of the sleeve and also forming a cuff with a lace frill as a finish. The lace bands forming this cuff were fagotted together with embroidery silk matching the blouse in color or in white wash cotton if the material is washable.

The fourth sketch was drawn from a sleeve in silk, the silk being shirred a little along the inner seam. Lace frills, finely plaited formed a pretty finish about the lower part. These lace frills were sewed on a transparent foundation of net.

The fifth figure shows a sleeve model for a coat of cloth or silk, a strap of colored embroidery or braiding being introduced about the band cuff. The sixth sketch shows a very attractive style for a lingerie blouse. Two frills of inch-wide lace extend up the outer arm, set under a strip of entredeux. The cuff was of fine hand embroidery outlined with insertion, and fine tucks shaped the fullness of the puff to the lower arm just above the pointed cuff.

Models for the Spring Chapeau.

Sleeves in Elbow, Three-Quarter and Full Length.

Blouses and Cravats.

There does not seem to be any reason, and of a surety there is none, why the girl who feels more affection for her cloth skirt and shirt accompaniment than any other form of toilette should not indulge her whim, and yet at the same time feel herself in the first line of fashion. Blouses are, in other words, as modish as ever, and it will be good news to many a slender girl to hear that pouched effects are coming back to modishness.

Quite plain skirts made of cashmere, with blouse bodices to match, should please those girls who make simplicity their vogue. The bodice is fastened down the front with a single or double row of very precious buttons, and is belted round the waist with cashmere, so that the division between the corsage and the skirt is scarcely visible. No one for a moment would endure a cloth collar at this juncture of the world's history, so the collar and guimpe must be made of lace, and if a pair of lace cuffs with puffed undersleeves be added, the Quaker like beauty of the gown will be perfectly apparent.

Any number of net and lace slips, crepe de chine and silk blouses (those made of English silk are very durable and inexpensive), to say nothing of morning shirts of flannel and delaine, are available for the devotee of this form of corsage. Hair stripes of the daintiest color on a delicate grey background are the latest fascinations the tailors are offering for the shirts they make for their women customers. They accord most admirably with tweeds.

As for the cravats that bestow upon such shirts the last item of piquancy, they are many, but the very smartest are the Windsor ties, knotted some distance beneath the throat and held in place by a plain gold safety pin.

To Cover Satin Slippers.

It was no unusual matter for girls to make their own slippers in the days of our grandmothers. Embroidering and beading were the favored modes of elaboration then and this handiwork accomplished it was customary to have the shoemaker finish the shipper. These slippers, however, did not boast a heel, and even if the needlewoman did re-cover a soiled slipper, her achievement was as one to sixteen to that of the girl of today who re-covers a slipper with a French heel.

Nevertheless the deed can be done. An old pair of evening shoes, provided the soles are not worn too thin, can be made to do duty again and the recovering can be done at home. The foundation should be of the silk of the gown and the embroidery or ribbon work should be carried out en suite. It is a great economy and should not be lightly ignored by the girl whose dress allowance is limited.

The chief difficulty is the heel. A good method is to dampen the silk before laying it over the heel and then paste it to the old silk foundation, the edges and the overlapping ends under the instep being fastened with glue or strong gum, where they will not be noticed.

The embroidery is, of course, worked on a pattern of the correct size and a tiny margin only is left to turn in.

First join your materials at the back of the foot. Turn wrong side out and then insert between the sole and the covering. Stitches are then made between the two thicknesses and the sole. The stitches should be very close together and there should be a few gathers at the toe. To turn the material over and bind the edge is a comparatively easy task. In sewing on the binding the best results will be gained by sewing on the right side first. After this double and hem as neatly as possible on the lining. A flat inner sock cut out of brown paper can be covered with silk to match and glued into position.

Stole Trimmings.

A fetching feature of the new blouse trimmings is the wide stoles which take the place of collars. Whether these are designed as a concession to the increasing vogue for rich embroideries or not it is difficult to say, but there is no denying the fact that they immensely enhance the effect of the blouse they adorn.

These stoles are rounded or pointed at the back so as to set well on the shoulders and one may be made to do duty for two or three blouses. For the lingerie blouses and slips already being evolved for the coming season, these stoles are entirely composed of lace inlet with embroidered lawn and edged with kilted frills of narrow Valenciennes lace.

One of the points to be noted with respect to these stoles when worn with a gown of silk or crepe is that they do away with any necessity for other adornment. The simplest of slips assumes an almost elaborate guise when supplemented with a stole of this description. The case with which the stole itself may be renewed or varied is also much in its favor.

The Jet Revival.

Jet as a trimming for all occasions is becoming almost an obsession in Paris. Really good specimens of cut jet command exceedingly high prices. Its uses are numerous.

In long chains, composed of big jet balls which are wound around the crowns, it forms an adornment to the new hats.

Jet buckles designed to keep the ultra fashionable black osprey in place are employed almost ad nauseum.

The velvet gowns of the moment are supplemented with jet fringe, the effect of which is enhanced by mounting them over a frill of white lace.

For evening wear there are jet butterflies, jet swallows and cleverly executed bunches of jet flowers, from the center of which arise black or white ospreys.

A Good Iron Holder.

When making an iron holder, if a piece of leather—the top of an old kid shoe will serve excellently—and a piece of paper are placed next the top layer the hand will not blister with the heat.

The Housewives Congress

YOUR THREE BEST WAYS OF SERVING RICE

THE Housewives' page this week is one that will appeal to every class of housekeeper. No matter what her circumstance or need, she will find in this page of culinary lore what will stand her in good stead when preparing breakfast, dinner or supper. In households where the potato is not greatly relished, rice will be found an excellent substitute. The list of entrees and desserts that can be prepared from rice in combination with fruits and conserves is almost unlimited.

The editor of this department regrets exceedingly that our space will not permit of the publication of all the good recipes received. Last week and this week especially dozens of excellent recipes have been omitted. Contributors may rest assured, however, that all recipes received within the allotted time enter equally into consideration for prize awards.

A careful perusal of the conditions appended is requested.

As previously stated each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject in The Gazette office one week before date of publication. There will be three cash rewards each week, of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters adjudged most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement, and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win prizes, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

Letters must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and whenever possible to have it done, it is requested that they be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

RICE CUSTARD—Boil one-half cup of rice until very soft, then add four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two beaten eggs, one pint of milk and a half cup of raisins. Fill crusts with the mixture and bake. This quantity is enough for two custards.

Rice Patties—Boil the desired quantity of rice (half a cup being enough for four persons) in water to which a pinch of salt has been added, until thoroughly cooked. Take as many desert dishes or glass fruit saucers as required and form in them nests of the rice. Place on ice to cool and harden. When quite cold and just as you are ready to serve fill the nests or patties with preserved cherries, quinces, peaches or pears. These patties make a tasty little entree for dinner or they may be served as a dessert for supper.

Rice Croquettes—Boil one-half cup of rice in water which has been salted to taste. When properly cooked and partially cooled stir in one egg, then stand aside to cool. When the rice has become stiff enough to handle, form into croquettes, roll in flour or bread crumbs, and fry in deep boiling fat. Serve with syrup, jelly or preserved fruit.—Mrs. E. W. H., Germantown, Pa.

RICE WITH MUTTON—Line a buttered baking dish with a wall of rice about an inch in thickness. Fill the center with cold roast or boiled mutton chopped rather small and freed from bone and gristle. Season to taste with salt and white pepper; add a little onion juice and gravy to make slightly moist. Cover with a layer of the rice and bake, covered, on a moderate oven for half an hour. Remove the cover, spread lightly with melted butter and leave in the oven until delicately browned. Serve very hot with tomato sauce. Chicken or veal may be used instead of mutton.

Rice and Cocoanut Pudding—Put half a teacup of well washed rice in a double boiler with three pints of milk and let it cook until very soft. Then set aside to cool. Beat together five eggs leaving out the whites of two, one coffee cup of sugar and one grated cocoanut. Stir in the cold rice mixture and bake in a good oven to a soft custard. Remove from the oven as soon as the mixture will coat the spoon. If left too long it will whey and be less delicate. Make a meringue with the two whites of eggs and six tablespoons powdered sugar. Pile on top of the pudding and set back in oven with the door half open until delicately browned.

Queen Croustades of Rice—Boil two cups of well washed rice in one quart of chicken or veal broth with one tablespoon butter. When the rice is soft and the liquid is all absorbed, add half an ounce grated cheese and salt, pepper and nutmeg to taste. Mix well and turn out, in a round buttered pan, spreading it over the bottom an inch thick. Let it stand until cool. Dip a large biscuit cutter in hot water and cut out the croustades. Mark out the centers of each with a smaller round cutter, but do not cut them out. Dip the rounds in beaten egg, then in breadcrumbs and fry in hot fat. Remove the centers carefully and fill with creamed chicken, mushrooms or salmon, put on the rice tops and serve.

Ground Rice Cake—Mix together eight ounces sugar, eight ounces ground rice and four of flour. Add grated rind of one lemon, half pound butter beaten to a cream and four well beaten eggs. Stir in the juice of the lemon and last add half teaspoon baking soda mixed with a tablespoon milk. Beat all together for 15 minutes and bake in a cake tin lined with buttered paper. The oven should be hot, and about an hour will be required to bake this cake.

Rice and Apple Souffle—Boil two tablespoons rice in a pint of milk until soft, sweeten and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. Pare and core some apples and stew them in a little sugar syrup until tender, but not broken. Make a wall of rice around the edge of an earthenware dish, put the apples in the center, fill the cavities with red currant jelly and fill in the spaces between with rice. Cover with the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff snow with four tablespoons of powdered sugar. Brown slightly in the oven and serve with cream, either plain or whipped.

Rice Dessert With Chocolate Meringue—Cook one-quarter of a cup of well washed rice in a double boiler with one pint of scalded milk and one-third tablespoonful of salt. Add one level tablespoon butter, one-third cup sugar, one square chocolate melted, half a cup seeded raisins and one teaspoon vanilla. Cut and fold into mixture the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs and half a cup of whipped cream. Pour into a buttered dish and cover with a meringue made with the whites of three eggs, six level tablespoons each of powdered sugar and grated chocolate. Brown in a moderate oven.

Rice With Dates—Cook a cupful of rice in a double boiler with a pint of milk and pint of water until soft. Sweeten to taste and flavor with vanilla. Stone enough dates to make a cupful and stew until tender with half a cup sugar and one cupful of water. Set aside until cold; then turn out the rice in the center of the dish and pour the dates around it. —Mrs. F. W. P., Charleroi, Pa.

RICE OMELET—Allow one egg for each person and one extra. Beat half well broken, then add one tablespoon cream for each two eggs used and a generous pinch salt. Rub large, flat pan with butter and when hot pour in eggs, lift with a spatula or thin-bladed knife and fold gently so the upper liquid can run over bottom of pan; when set sprinkle with hot boiled rice seasoned with butter and sugar; fold over and slip on a hot dish; dress with fresh pears boiled in syrup and serve as a dessert or luncheon course. The pears can be omitted and tomato sauce served with it instead.

Rice Melon—Line a melon mold with sliced Angelica or cooked citron. Cut in bits, then spread a lining of hot rice mixed with butter over this and fill the center with crushed fresh fruit, seasoned with sugar and lemon juice. Cover bottom with rice and set on ice; when ready to serve dip in hot water until butter melts, then slip on to a dish and surround with fruit. A tomato conserve served with the boiled rice is a simple and delicious dessert.

Rice Cookies—One pint boiled rice pressed through a fine sieve. Add one cup milk, grating of nutmeg, one tablespoon melted butter, four tablespoons sugar, two eggs, whites beaten stiff, one-half teaspoon baking powder and enough flour to make a dough easily rolled out thin. Cut into small cookies and bake a delicate brown in moderate oven.

Fruit and Rice Border—One pint boiled rice pressed through sieve. Add one tablespoon melted butter, one-half pint fruit cooked to a marmalade and two egg whites, beaten stiff. Pour in a buttered mold; set in hot water and cook in oven one-half hour, unmold, fill center with fresh fruit and whipped cream.

Rice Cups—Put fresh berry pulp, peaches or bananas in freezer with sugar to sweeten, add juice of one lemon to each quart, freeze and serve in tall glasses with boiled rice moistened with whipped cream and a cube of fresh fruit on top of each. A mint cherry and crystalized leaves as a garnish will be found delicious. These mint cherries come bottled.

Fruit and Rice Frappe—To one pint boiled rice, pressed through a sieve, add one pint fresh fruit and one pint boiled custard. Freeze as for cream, serve with a meringue on top either in glasses or, if for family use, in a glass dish with meringue in spoonfuls over surface.

Milanese Rice—Put one cup milk in double boiler with slice of onion. When scalding hot turn in one cup well-washed rice, cover and let stand until rice is soft and dry, which should be in about 20 minutes. Add an ounce of butter, rubbed with one-half teaspoon mustard and one ounce grated cheese. Salt and pepper to taste. Stir mixture well and let stand, covered, on one side of stove 10 minutes. Turn in heated dish and serve.

Rissoto—Peel and mince fine a small onion and put in a sauce pan with three ounces butter. Soon as it begins to brown put in one cup well washed rice. Stir it and cook about eight minutes and add sufficient stock to boil rice in. Let cook gently until tender, and when rice is soft add one cup grated Parmesan cheese and stir until melted. Cut and trim three rounds bread and toast light brown, butter while hot and lay on hot dish; season rice mixture to taste with salt and pepper and turn over toast when ready to serve.

Japanese Toasted Rice—Mold cold boiled rice into elongated rolls two inches thick, flatten on three sides and toast over coals until brown.

Rice and Salad—Cover bottom of a plate with boiled rice, over that spread a simple salad made of chopped lettuce (tender cabbage can be substituted) and chopped onion, through which mix a little mayonnaise dressing. Instead of the mayonnaise a dressing may be made of melted butter (a tablespoon), 1 teaspoon vinegar, a little salt and a dash each of pepper and sugar. With meat this rice and salad is very nice.

Rice Pie—Cook one cup rice in salted water until tender. When done, drain and add four well-beaten eggs, one-half cup grated cheese and two tablespoons butter in which a little onion and parsley have been fried. Stir well and pour in a mold. Brush top with a well beaten egg and bake light brown. Serve hot.

Stuffed Beets—Wash one-half cup rice and sprinkle in a kettle of boiling water. Boil rapidly 15 minutes and drain. Chop one cup Pecan nuts, mix with rice, add one teaspoon salt and little pepper. Scoop centers from cooked beets, fill the space with rice mixture. Stand them in baking pan and bake 20 minutes. Chop the beet taken from the center very fine, add to it a cream sauce and pour around beets after they are dished.

Fruit Surprise—Pare large mellow peaches, cut in halves and put an almond kernel in place of the peach pit, put halves together and then wrap in warm boiled rice, to which has been added a beaten white of an egg to keep it together. Make impression in one end and place a large cassia bud to represent blossom end of apple. Serve very cold with plain cream.—Mrs. S. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

RICE SOUP—Take two and one-half pounds of beef from shank and a soup bone, put it on in your soup kettle, cover well with cold water, add salt and pepper to taste, one small onion and two cups tomatoes. Boil three hours slowly, after which strain through a colander. Add some parsley cut up fine when returning to kettle. The broth is then ready for the rice which should be cooked in this way. Wash one and one-half cups beat rice well and put on range with two quarts water and boil one hour. Drain the cooked rice and add to broth.

Lamb and Rice—Put on two pounds perfectly fresh lamb to cook with one small onion, salt and pepper to taste and sufficient cold water to cover it. Add rice and cook slowly one hour longer. Beef may be used instead of lamb with the same good results, only beef requires longer cooking than lamb.

Chartreuse of Rice and Meat—Boil one cup of rice until tender. Chop fine one pint of meat, season with salt and pepper to taste, one teaspoon of onion juice, one teaspoon of minced parsley and add beaten egg, two tablespoons of crumbs and moisten with water or stock enough to make mold easily. Butter a mold, line bottom and sides with rice about three-quarters of an inch deep, fill in the meat, cover closely with rice and steam about 45 minutes. Turn out on a platter, garnish with parsley, if desired, and pour tomato or brown sauce over it.

The Queen of Cream Puddings is a pudding of many titles, but it is a plain cream rice pudding depending for its excellence on the baking. As to materials and proportions much depends on the quality of the rice. Half a cup of rice, washed until free from any appearance of milkiness in the water. It is easier in making the pudding if at first the rice be put in the double boiler, adding to it a saltspoon of salt, scant half cup sugar and one quart rich milk. Let it soak for half an hour, when it should be placed over a slow fire. The rice should soften and swell gradually and should be stirred occasionally to separate the grains, after which it may be put into the pudding dish, one cup hot milk added and put into oven, an even temperature being maintained for about two hours. It is the long slow cooking that gives that creaminess to the pudding. Fold in the thin crust that forms, three or four times, but finish baking with a cream colored crust. A pudding very much like this is made from a breakfast cereal. These puddings are to be served hot or cold. Do not try the addition of raisins or currants as they almost invariably curdle the puddings; it is creamy and delicious when plain. Serve with cream and sugar. —Mrs. M. K., Sharpsburg.

RICE CHOCOLATE—One-half ounce of gelatine in one cup cold milk. Let stand one hour. Three ounces grated chocolate in a pint of boiling milk. When chocolate is boiling pour it on to the gelatine, not gelatine on chocolate. Stir until gelatine is dissolved. Add one teacup sugar and whites of four eggs beaten, also vanilla. Let stand until nearly cold, whisk to a froth and pour over cold rice, which has been steamed; one cup rice to three of water, one-half teaspoon salt. Place on ice until ready to serve.

Eggs Stuffed With Rice—Boil hard 10 eggs, cut in halves and remove the yolks. Put through a ricer with an equal amount of boiled rice. Season with one tablespoonful butter, one-half cup finely minced ham, pepper, salt and mustard, three tablespoons vinegar. Fill the halved whites and press together. Serve on fresh lettuce leaves.

Fried Rice—Wash a cup of rice into a saucepan of boiling water and boil rapidly uncovered for half an hour. Add salt, drain thoroughly and set in oven to dry. Press one inch deep into a dish. Put on a weight and allow it to become cold. Cut into slices, dip into eggs and crumbs and cook in deep fat. Drain on brown paper. Serve with meat, gravy or syrup.

Rice Stew—Put one-half ounce butter into a pot and fry in it until done a sliced onion. Add one-half pint soup stock or beef liquor, one-half cup rice, pepper, salt and a bit of cayenne. Cover and stew until rice is tender. Stir frequently to keep from burning.—Mrs. B. L. B., Kaylor, Pa.

CASSEROLE OF RICE AND MEAT—Line a mold, slightly greased, with steamed rice, fill the center with two cups of finely chopped, cold cooked lamb, highly seasoned with salt, pepper, cayenne, celery salt, chopped onion and lemon juice. Take one-quarter cup of cracker crumbs, one egg slightly beaten and enough hot water to moisten. Cover meat with rice, cover rice with buttered paper to keep out moisture while steaming and steam 45 minutes. Serve on platter surrounded with tomato sauce.

Rice and Cheese—Add milk to the rice while it is boiling, season with pepper and salt, then turn into a baking dish. Cover the top with grated cheese and brown. If intended for a luncheon where there is not a meat course, add more cheese.

For the invalid's tray, fresh boiled rice, wet with juice of roast beef or mutton and served on a piece of toast is nice.

Rice Griddle Cakes With Honey—Beat a cup of cold boiled rice until it is fine, adding a little milk if necessary to soften it. Then add the yolks of four eggs and the rest of a pint of sweet milk. Stir in enough flour to make a rather stiff batter and then add one tablespoon of melted butter, one tablespoon of soda, two of cream of tartar and pinch of salt, the whites of the four eggs beaten very stiff, and folded in the batter. Bake the cakes on a hot griddle with as little grease as possible. As each one is baked butter and spread with honey. Fold like an omelet and serve at once.

Fried Eggs and Rice—Parboil rice, then simmer till cooked in some good stock or gravy with one-half teaspoon of curry, cayenne, salt and a squeeze of lemon. Set on hot dish with fried eggs on top.

Stewed figs served on boiled rice are a deliciously appetizing change from the customary breakfast cereals.

Tomato Rice—Place some plain boiled rice in a sauce pan, add to it sufficient tomato sauce to make it a pretty color. Stir all together till hot, then add one tablespoon of grated cheese. Serve piled high on a dish.—Mrs. C. F. P., Greensburg.

CHILI CHICKEN WITH RICE—Boil a chicken until tender, let it cool and chop fine; wash and dry a cup of rice, put into a suitable pot containing hot lard or butter and fry a few moments; then add chopped tomatoes, onions, salt and chili powder to taste; then pour into it the chicken and some of the broth in which it has been boiled.

Rice Apple Balls—Wash and pick one-half pound of rice, boil 10 minutes, drain in a sieve and spread on a plate to dry. Peel and core six apples. Divide rice into six parts. Fill the cavities in the apples with sugar and cinnamon, then roll in the rice; tie in separate cloths loosely. Boil one hour and serve with rich sauce.

Rice Cake—Take three ounces of flour and eight ounces pulverized sugar, both well sifted, add to them the grated rind of a fresh lemon; beat the yolks of six eggs and the whites of three separately, then mix them together and beat again. Take four ounces of ground rice, mix with the flour and sugar, and let these ingredients drop gradually through the fingers into the eggs, beating them all the time. When the whole is mixed beat it thoroughly for a quarter of an hour. If baked in a round tin mold place a buttered paper inside, allowing it to project two inches beyond the tin. Bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. When taken out of the mold place it on a sieve to cool.—Mrs. J. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RICE BLANC MANGE—One quart of milk, six tablespoonfuls of rice and one of moss farina; boil, then sweeten and flavor with extract rose.

Rice Pone—Two cupfuls of boiled rice, four heaping tablespoons cornmeal, two tablespoons of butter, two teacupfuls of sweet milk, three eggs and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Beat yolk and whites separately, then add them to the mixture, putting in the whites last. Bake in a hot oven in a buttered baking pan, from 20 to 40 minutes.

Rice Custard—Half a cupful of rice soaked in one and one-half cupfuls of water until fully swelled; add a pint of milk and boil slowly to a jelly; then add the beaten yolks of three eggs and four tablespoonfuls of sugar, to the rice, while boiling; turn into a baking dish; set into the oven for a few minutes; then cover with a meringue made by beating the whites of three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; remove from the oven as soon as it becomes a delicate brown. Serve cold.—Miss K. B., Bunola, Pa.

RICE SNOWBALLS—Boil quarter pound of rice in pint cold water with teaspoon salt, keeping covered until water seems nearly all boiled away. Add pint milk and boil moderately, stirring occasionally, until so thick the rice does not settle and there is a creamy substance round every grain, being careful not to break the grains. Take off stir thoroughly, but gently, put into wet cups and set away to cool. Any flavoring liked may be used.

Rice With Apples—Boil seven tablespoons rice in salted water; cool. Pare, quarter and core eight good-sized apples and boil until tender in a syrup of a quarter pound of granulated sugar and half pint of water. Drain through a sieve. Put a cup right side up in center of dish and pack the rice all around it, smoothing with back of spoon to top of cup, stick the apples into rice in rows, one row sloping to right and next to left. Set it in oven to brown. When ready to serve remove the cup and pour in the middle sufficient boiled custard to fill to top of rice.—Mrs. W. J. F., Pittsburgh.

MY MOTHER'S WAY is to season the rice with sugar and butter to taste. Then beat an egg thoroughly, pour a little milk or water into it and stir this gradually into the hot rice. Cook enough to cook the egg. Season with nutmeg if desired. This is delicious served with hot biscuit.

Rice and Tomatoes—One of my favorite ways of serving rice is to season it with butter and salt and place it in the center of raw tomatoes which have been hollowed out and sprinkled lightly with bread crumbs. Place a small bit of butter in center and bake, or the rice and tomatoes may be cooked and seasoned separately, the rice placed in a round dish and a hollow made in the center and filled with tomatoes. This makes a very pretty dish.—Mrs. D. S. J., Troy, O.

VEAL SOUP WITH RICE—Boil a knuckle of veal slowly in sufficient water to cover it. Salt and skim carefully. Let boil two hours. Add one cup rice, one turnip, one onion, one stalk celery, chopped fine, simmer until well done.

Rice Fritters—One pint cooked rice, one-half cup sweet milk, two eggs well beaten, one small teaspoonful baking powder, flour enough to make the batter like pancake batter. Fry the fritters as soon as ready in plenty of hot lard, roll in powdered sugar, or serve with maple syrup.

Rice Pudding—Boil one-half pound rice in slightly salted water until well done. Drain and mix with four eggs, one quart sweet milk or milk and cream, one cup sugar, two tablespoons melted butter, one-half grated nutmeg, one cup seeded raisins, one cup currants. Bake one-half to three-quarters of an hour in buttered pudding dish. Serve with hard sauce or cream and sugar.

Rice Gruel—Mix two tablespoonfuls ground rice with cold water. Have ready a pint of boiling milk, stir the rice into the milk and let boil until thick as good cream. Season with a little butter and salt, sugar and vanilla or according to taste. Serve hot. Excellent for invalids and children.

Boiled Rice Pudding—Boil one cup rice in double boiler until well done. Beat one egg with one-half cup sugar, add one pint rich milk, pour this over the rice and boil slowly five minutes; flavor with grated nutmeg.—Mrs. H. A. C., City.

SPANISH rice is very good served with mutton. Put two tablespoonfuls of drippings into a saucepan and allow them to bubble. Add a half cupful of well-washed rice and toss until browned. A sliced tomato, a minced onion and a bit of garlic are also browned in the drippings. Cover with hot water, season with salt and pepper and cook thoroughly, adding more water if necessary. Do not touch rice until it is done. Serve hot.

Rice Snowballs—Wash two teacupfuls of rice and boil it in one teacupful of water and one of milk, with a little salt; if rice is not tender when milk and water are absorbed, add a little more milk and water. When the rice is tender flavor with vanilla, form it into balls or mold it into a compact form with little cups. Place these rice balls around the inside of a deep dish, fill dish with a rich, soft custard, and serve either hot or cold. The custard and balls should be flavored with the same.

Rice Tea Cakes—Mix well together two cups well boiled rice, one cup flour, the yolks of six eggs; beat whites to a froth, two tablespoonfuls butter, one cup milk and a little salt, mix well together, add whites of eggs last. Bake in shallow tins in hot water and serve hot.—Mrs. A. W., Wheeling.

RICE and chicken gravy instead of potatoes, is a grateful change. Rice pudding with scraped maple sugar and butter are simple and wholesome desserts.

I often save the water in which rice has boiled and use it to starch some fine soft materials. It is always smooth and I like it when the garment does not need to be very stiff. The three recipes I have chosen are as follows:

Rice With Tomato Sauce (to serve with roast beef)—Boil the rice; while it is swelling on the back of the range covered with a clean white piece of cloth, make the sauce: One tablespoon of butter and one of flour cooked together, into which pour the strained juice of one-half can of tomatoes. Season with salt and paprika to taste and stir smooth. If too thick add a little more juice, with onion, celery salt or any herb or seasoning one likes. Then with a pile of snowy rice kernels and the pink sauce you have an appetizing dish.

Salmon Kedgaree—With the boiled rice as a foundation, add an equal quantity of flaked canned salmon, season with butter, salt, a dash of curry powder, or not as you like, and paprika. Heat and serve on toast with a drawn butter dressing in which a sprinkling of finely chopped parsley has been added. This is fine for luncheon. For onion juice press onion against a grater.

East India Curry with Vegetables—Use a wooden spoon to stir. This recipe will serve six people. Cook together until browned one rounding tablespoon each of butter and flour, add one teaspoon onion juice or grated onion, one cup stock (beef extract can be used). Use a measuring cup. One cup of chopped chicken, lamb or other meat, two teaspoons of curry powder if not too strong, one and a half saltspoons of salt, one cup peas. Add hot water if too thick. Heat all together and serve in a ring of boiled rice.

RICE STUFFING—This is very nice for filling the tender little pig, which takes the place of turkey on many Christmas dinner tables. Boil two cupfuls of rice in three quarts of salt water until grains are soft, but not broken. Drain, pour cold water over, drain again and dry on a napkin before the fire, tossing that the grains may remain distinct. Mix it with one cupful of finely chopped boiled ham, and one can of French peas rinsed and drained. Season with a rounding teaspoonful of powdered sage, pinch of mace, and dust of paprika. Bind with two eggs, well beaten, and enrich with one-half cup of melted butter. The above filling is also used for stuffing breast of veal.

Grecian Pudding—Cook four tablespoons of rice in three cupfuls of milk. Add small cupful powdered sugar, a teaspoonful salt, and grated rind of an orange. Add two ounces of cleaned and dried currants, four ounces of macaroni crumbs, one ounce of finely shredded candied orange peel, four eggs yolks and white of one, and half a gill of brandy. Cook in double boiler until thick, turn into a pretty serving dish and serve with English orange sauce made as follows: Put into a sauce pan four egg yolks, four tablespoons sugar, beat until mixture becomes thick and whitish in color. Add one cup of sweet cream, the grated rind and juice of a sweet orange. Cook over hot water until creamy. Remove pudding from fire, let cool and beat until well frothed.

Rice Croustades With Apple Garnish—Spread plain boiled rice about an inch deep in a broad, flat pan, and set aside to become cold. Core and pare small apples. Make a syrup of a cupful of sugar and a cup of water, and cook the apples slowly in syrup until tender. Cut rice in rounds with small cake cutter, sprinkle with sugar, place in oven until sugar melts, and spread over rice. Place an apple on each round, fill the center of each with quince or peach marmalade. Set syrup over fire, and cook rapidly for 15 minutes, add one-half glass of sweet cider and pour over apples. Serve cold with whipped cream.—Mrs. R. L. H., S. S., City.

RICE NEST—Boil six eggs hard, remove shells and keep eggs warm in hot water. Mold some freshly cooked, well seasoned rice in the shape of a nest on a large platter. Wipe the eggs dry, arrange in the nest and pour cream sauce oved them.

Cherries and Rice—This is usually served as an entree. Wash one-half pint of rice, put it in a saucepan, with one and one-half pints of milk, boil, add one-half ounce of butter, three ounces of sugar and strip of lemon peel; cover, cook till rice is tender, add more milk if necessary, remove peel, add yolks of two eggs and mix well. Make a compote of cherries, stewing them in a syrup of sugar water. Render it piquant with a few spices, cloves and cinnamon and lemon juice; when cherries are cooked drain them from syrup and cook syrup till thick. Arrange rice in the form of a pyramid on a deep dish, dot the cherries over the surface of the rice and pour over all the syrup and serve hot.

Rice Jelly—Cook six ounces of rice in one quart milk until tender, stir to keep from sticking, then allow it to cool. Whip this with a large cup of cream, one ounce of melted gelatine, one teaspoon of any kind of fruit juice and powdered sugar to sweeten. Pour into a buttered mold, which has been lightly strewn with chopped almonds and candied fruits.

Rice, Tomato and Cheese—Put a cup of well washed rice over a quick fire with two quarts of water. Stir to keep from sticking, boil hard five minutes and drain and rinse in cold water. Melt two and one-half tablespoons butter, add one-half onion and rice. Cook till butter is absorbed, then add one cup of strained tomatoes free from seeds, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon pepper and two cups of stock or water. Cook until the rice is tender and the liquid is absorbed. Then with a silver fork carefully lift up the rice and add one-half cup of grated cheese. Serve very hot.—Mrs. B. N., Beaver Falls, Pa.

VEAL HEART SERVED WITH RICE—Wash a veal heart and fill cavity with a bread dressing, with sage, pepper and salt and butter and one egg. Set in dripping pan with six slices of salt pork. Roast in hot oven, basting every 10 minutes with water and melted butter. While this is baking place two quarts of water to boil, when boiling add one teaspoon of salt and a half cup of rice. When cooked pour into a sieve to drain, then arrange about the heart on a hot platter. Garnish with capers, lemons and parsley.

Frozen Orange Rice—Boil one cup of rice dressing it with a small piece of butter, half a cup of orange juice, half cup of sugar. Strew oranges cut in diamonds through it, set on ice to freeze or put in freezer. When frozen serve with orange juice with a few candied cherries.

South Carolina Rice Pie—Take one quart cooked meat, if beef or veal allow one-fourth fat; if mutton trim away all fat and substitute two ounces butter, the meat should be cut in shavings and lightly measured. Chop fine one medium sized onion, one Irish potato, one ounce fat salted pork. Blanch, drain and fry gently to a light yellow. Put in the meat with salt, pepper and sweet herbs or spice to taste. Let it heat through, stirring carefully. Cook one cup good rice. Season it with one cup stewed and strained tomatoes, one ounce of butter and two hard boiled eggs, sliced. Turn the hashed meat into a buttered baking dish, place rice over it, handle carefully so as not to crush the rice or break up the egg. Cut two more eggs in four slices each and press them into the rice. On the top put a bean of butter on each and set in a moderate oven for one-half hour. Do not let the meat get too dry. Make chicken and rice the same way, but leave out the potato. One cup rich milk may be substituted for the tomato. —Mrs. C. F., Apollo, Pa.

RICE ENTREE—Cook one-half cup well washed rice in one pint milk until very soft. Cook in a double boiler and do not stir it. If the milk is all absorbed before the rice is done add more. When soft stir in one heaping tablespoonful of sugar and one well-beaten egg. Stir just enough to mix the egg in thoroughly and remove at once from the fire. Mix in one-half cupful mixed candied fruits; cherries, apricots and pineapple are excellent, and turn into a shallow, well-buttered pan to cook. When cold cut into strips about one and one-half inches wide and three inches long. Egg and bread crumb them and brown on both sides in hot butter. Drain, dust in powdered sugar and serve hot.

Rice with Bananas—Parboil one-half pound rice in plenty of slightly salted water. Drain in a colander and rinse with cold water; then put in a double boiler with one pint milk and cook until the rice is tender and the milk is all absorbed. Add a tablespoonful butter, the grated rind of half a lemon, the beaten yolks of two eggs and four level tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cook for a few minutes and then fill into a buttered border mold. Stand in a warm place for 10 minutes, then turn out carefully and fill the center with sliced ripe bananas. Pour over them a sugar syrup flavored with orange and lemon juice.—Mrs. E. C. M., Charleroi.

BROWNED RICE—Brown rice in the oven. Use the first recipe given (boiled rice), except putting the browned grains into cold instead of hot water to boil. Browning the rice changes the starch to sugar and the weakest digestion can assimilate it.

Rice Hot-Pot—Two pounds best stewing beef. Dice it. Put in pot a layer of cooked rice, then one of beef, with a little onion, salt and pepper. Alternate till pot is full. Plenty of rice over top. Fill your dish with cold gravy. Cover closely. Bake three hours in hot oven. Stew carrots and potatoes in stock. When done pour baked rice into large tureen, arrange carrots and potatoes around it. Pour thinned gravy or stock over it. A whole dinner in itself.

Cold rice makes a fine stuffing for fish to be baked. Last but not least, calicoes, percales, in fact all wash cottons and challies, will look like new if dipped in rice water instead of starched on laundry day.—Miss A. L., Mohongahela, Pa.

RICE PUDDING SUPREME—Two cups of hot boiled rice; drain and add one-fourth box of gelatine, dissolved in one-half cup water, one cup of whipped cream, two teaspoonfuls vanilla, two tablespoonfuls sugar, three figs, three tablespoonfuls preserved ginger, cut in small pieces. Cook the fruit in a syrup of one-half cup of sugar, and one-fourth cup of water. Stir rice in gelatine until cool, add whipped cream, vanilla and sugar, then add figs and ginger. Turn into a mold, place in a cool place two hours, turn from mold and garnish with candied cherries. Serve with whipped cream sweetened and flavored.

Boiled Rice With Apples—One-half cup of rice, three-quarters pint of milk, four apples, peeled, cored and stewed; one-third cup of sugar, four eggs. Boil rice in milk until reduced to pulp; beat well with the apples and sugar for 10 minutes and set aside to cool; then carefully mix in whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Butter a mold, pour in mixture and set in a saucepan with boiling water to reach one-half of its sides; steam slowly for 25 minutes. Let it stand for three minutes before turning out. Serve with custard sauce, prepared as follows: One pint of milk, yolks of four eggs and one-half cup of sugar. Set over fire and stir until thick.—Mrs. F. J. M.

RICOTTA is a sort of rice porridge, almost the national soup of America, and is exceedingly nice for supper when one has small children. Wash thoroughly half a cupful of rice, cover it with one pint of stock, simmer gently until the rice is perfectly tender, press through a sieve. Put a quart of milk into a double boiler. Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, add to the milk half a pint of finely chopped soft cheese. Add the butter and flour, stir until smooth and creamy, add the rice, and press the whole through a sieve. Add a level teaspoon of salt and it is ready to serve. This cannot be boiled, and reheating must be carefully done, or it will curdle.

Rice and Meat Croquettes—One cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of finely chopped cooked meat, any kind; one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of milk, one egg. Put the milk on to boil, and add the meat, rice and seasoning. When this boils, add the egg, well beaten; stir one minute. After cooling shape, dip in eggs and crumbs and fry as before directed.

When chopping suet sprinkle with a little ground rice; it will not then stick to the knife.—Miss A. M. L., Elizabeth.

CHICKEN HASH WITH RICE TOAST—Boil a cupful of rice the night before; put it into a square, narrow bread pan, set it in the ice box. Next morning cut it into half-inch slices, rub over each a little warm butter, and toast them on a broiler a nice brown. Arrange the toast on a warm platter and turn over the whole a chicken hash, made from the remains of cold fowl, the meat chopped fine, put into a frying pan with butter, and a little water to moisten it, adding pepper and salt. Make it hot all through. Serve immediately.

Boiled Rice Dumplings, Custard Sauce—Boil half pound of rice, and mash it moderately fine. Add two ounces of butter, three ounces of sugar, half a saltspoonful of mixed ground spice, salt and yolks of two eggs. Moisten with a tablespoonful or two of cream. With floured hands shape into balls and tie them in floured pudding cloths. Steam or boil 40 minutes, and send to the table with a custard sauce made as follows: Mix together two ounces of butter and four ounces of sugar. Beat together yolks of two eggs and gill of cream. Mix and pour the sauce in a double saucepan. Set this in a pan of hot water and whisk thoroughly three minutes. Set the saucepan in cold water and whisk until the sauce is cold.—Mrs. W. L. B.

SAVORY RICE—Boil a cupful rice in plenty of salted water. Drain and while hot work into it a teaspoonful of butter, one of grated cheese, the yolk of a beaten egg, pepper to taste and set aside to get cold. Chop and rub the boiled giblets of chicken and work to a paste with a very little gravy, seasoning to taste. Flour your rolling pin, roll out the rice paste half an inch thick and cut into round cakes. In the center of each lay a spoonful of the giblets, inclose it and roll the rice about it. Fry in hot fat and serve on a lettuce leaf. Rice a la Geneve—Boil a cupful of rice in one quart of water lightly salted. At the end of 15 minutes drain off half the water, add a good tablespoonful of butter with a pinch of cayenne pepper. When done let it dry for five minutes. Shake lightly, not to break the rice, then stir into it three tablespoonfuls of parmesan cheese. Turn into a deep dish and serve.—Mrs. G. M., Columbus, O.

RICE AND MEAT MOLD—Two cups cold boiled rice, one teaspoon onion juice, one tablespoon chopped parsley, one-half pound cold minced meat, gravy or tomato sauce. Grease a plain mold and line it thoroughly with the rice. Mince and season the meat, add the onion and parsley and fill up the mold, packing it closely. Cover with more rice and steam three-fourths of an hour. Turn out and cover completely with the gravy or tomato sauce.

Mounds—Soak rice one-half hour, sprinkle into boiling salt water and cook 15 minutes, or until tender. Keep water boiling hard. Drain and form into small mounds on a baking sheet. Remove a little from center and drop yolk of egg in hollow. Put in oven till yolk is set and rice slightly browned. Serve hot with parsley.—Mrs. G. M. R., Emsworth.

RICE MUFFINS—Two cups cold boiled rice, one pint flour, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half pint milk, two eggs. Mix rice, milk and eggs together. Sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder together and add to first mixture. Mix into a smooth firm batter and bake in muffin rings in a hot oven for 15 minutes.

Rice Cream—Boil one cup rice in sweet milk until tender. Add one cup powdered sugar. Pour in a glass dish and drop bits of currant jelly over the top. Beat the whites of two eggs, with one-half teaspoon of cream and four tablespoons of sugar. Flavor with vanilla and pour over rice, set on ice and when very cold serve in small saucers, with lady fingers or any preferred cake.—Mrs. W. N. M., Brackenridge, Pa.

DELMONICO PUDDING (fine)—Cook one cup of rice until soft, add while hot half cup butter, five tablespoonfuls sugar, five beaten eggs, quarter cup brandy, quarter pound currants, quarter pound seeded raisins, quarter pound citron cut fine, one quart of cream, nutmeg and salt to taste. Bake one hour.

Fruit Pudding—Line an earthen dish with cooked rice. Fill nearly full with quartered apples, or any fruit you choose, cover with rice, tie a buttered paper over the top and steam one and a half hours. Serve with sweet sauce.

Rice Timbale Cases—Fill timbale molds with rice. When cold scoop out the inside and fill with creamed fish meat or chicken. Mrs. K. E., city.

SHREDDED KEDGEREE—Mix one cupful of boiled rice with one-half pound of shredded codfish, the rice must be boiled until tender, then drained. Turn into a baking dish, put one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour into a sauce pan, when smooth and melted add half pint of milk. Stir until boiling, then add one quarter teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper; take from the fire and add the yolks of two hard boiled eggs that have been rubbed through a sieve, pour this over the rice and fish and stand in the oven until heated. Garnish with hard boiled eggs cut in eighths, and a sprig of parsley.—Allegheny.

TROPICAL SOUP (as prepared by the natives of South America)—Take three pints of rich beef broth and three-fourths cup of rice. Boil together one hour, keeping kettle tightly covered. Press through a sieve returning all that runs through. Beat one egg with a half a cupful of cream. Add to the soup. Cook three minutes, season. Serve.

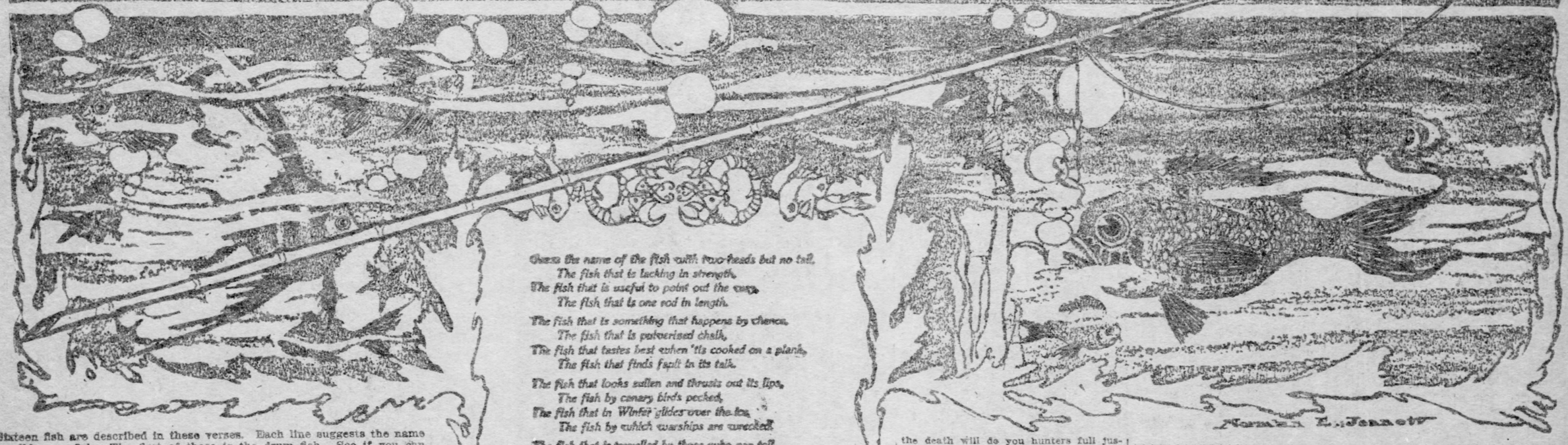
Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. E. W. HOCK

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

At Story Telling Time

Try Your Luck With The Puzzle Fishes



Sixteen fish are described in these verses. Each line suggests the name of a well-known fish. The first of these is the drum fish. See if you can guess the names of the remaining fifteen.

ANSWERS TO THE PUZZLING ISLANDS

Guess the name of the islands where yellow birds sing,	—Canary.
The islands where ponies abound,	—Shetland.
The islands where people are gracious and kind,	—Friendly.
The islands where robbers are found.	—Lacrons.
The island of fur that is highly esteemed,	—Sable.
The island not known long ago,	—Newfoundland.
The island from which we get heat, light and smoke,	—Fire.
The island of frost and of snow.	—Iceland.
The island that's famed for its lake of hot pitch,	—Trinidad.
The island that likes to lap cream,	—Cat.
The island that's noted for exports of rum,	—Jamaica.
The island that dams a small stream.	—Beaver.
The island where Bonaparte drew his last breath,	—St. Helena.
The island of soft, swampy ground,	—Marsh.
The island that comes freshly coined from the mint,	—New Guinea.
The island that's south of its sound.	—Long.

THE ANIMALS' PROTECTION PARTY

A FABLE
BY WILLIAM WALLACE JR.

ONE beautiful morning in early spring an old black bear came from his cave in the side of a mountain and sat down under a big pine tree. As he sat there enjoying the scenery about him and inhaling the fresh air, there came from over his head a "Hoot, hoot, hoot!" and looking up the bear saw a wise old owl sitting on a limb above him.

"Good morning to you, Sir Owl," nodded the bear. "Fine morning on which to be alive, eh?"

"Good morning to you, Mr. Bear," responded the owl. "I agree with you on its being a fine morning, but don't you know how uncertain our lives are? Why, even while we speak there is liable to be a lead bullet come whizzing through the air and lodge in your heart or mine."

"You speak true, Sir Owl," agreed the bear. "But we should not spoil what life we have by constant worry over sudden death. We must enjoy the pleasure of living while life lasts, be it a year or an hour."

"Well, I've been thinking," remarked the owl, "that if the animals and birds of these mountains would came together and agree to help protect each other's lives from those wanton murderers called trappers and hunters we could do much toward lengthening our lives and adding to our peace of mind."

"Not a bad idea," declared the bear. "But, my friend, don't you know how hostile the different kinds of animals are toward those not of their own family? Now, for instance, take the lion and myself: We hate each other with an undying hatred; yet neither of us could give a reason why this animosity should exist."

"That's just it," asserted the owl. "You have no reason to seek each other's blood. You must overcome this feeling, which is yours by inheritance. We must stick together. In numbers there lies strength. Should all the mountain lions, the bears, the elks, the deer, the wildcats, in short all animals great and small, together with birds of crag, cliff and tree, come together in one common cause—the cause of self-protection—we could make our strength felt."

"But, Sir Owl, in what way could we get these beasts and birds to become friendly enough to listen to your plans?" asked the sanguine bear.

"Well," explained the owl, "it shall be your duty to call all your own kind together and lay a trap to catch one mountain lion. It would be well to surround his lair and take him captive. Once in your possession you can proceed to explain to him the necessity of this proposed movement. Then let him go among his own and get them to rally to the cause. If there is one especial kind of animal that needs protection more than another it is the mountain lion. He is the coveted of all hunters and trappers, and unless he does something to protect his life he will soon become extinct."

"Yes, I admit the lion is a highly prized animal by the hunters," said the bear; "but also do I know my own kind is as much sought after. However, we will not discuss that. We all—beasts and birds of every kind—are in hourly terror for sweet life's sake, and it behooves us to join together in self-protection."

"Then I may depend on your going after your relatives and friends," said the owl.

"I shall set forth on that errand at once," promised the bear.

"And I shall set on wing and speak with all the fowls that live in our part of the country," said the owl. "I have an eagle friend who will dare approach the elks, and catamounts, and to him shall be assigned the work of bringing them to us. Let us appoint the meeting for tomorrow at midnight, the place here under this great pine tree."

Then the bear set off down the mountainside, while the owl raised himself in the air, and, although he did not see so well by broad daylight, he soared away toward the crag where dwelt his eagle friend.

"Friends and fellow-beasts and birds," said the owl, bowing from his limb in the big pine tree, as he looked about him on a curiously assembled crowd, "we have come together for the purpose of taking steps toward the preservation of our lives, and we must determine to combat in the wisest way our most formidable enemies—trappers and hunters—who seek our lives. If anyone present desires to offer a suggestion as to the method of procedure he is invited to take the floor."

Then followed speeches and discussion, lions, bears, elks and eagles taking part. At last the following scheme was unanimously adopted: The crowd of animals and flocks of birds would go down to the cabins on the mountainside that were occupied by trappers and hunters, and surrounding them—one cabin at a time, of course—would call the unsuspecting enemy forth and give him choice of life or death. Should he make a solemn vow to go away and to never come back, and to spread abroad the story of his experience—thus inducing other hunters and trappers to remain away—he might go unhurt; but if, on the other hand, he should insist on hunting and trapping them to their death he should meet a terrible death at their hands without a minute's delay.

Just at the hour of midnight the strange procession, headed by the owl, set off down the mountain to the nearest hunter's cabin. Quietly surrounding the rude shanty the birds took possession of the roof for the time being, the animals waited for the owl's directions. He bade a great-sized mountain lion to go to the door and tap like a human on the door. The lion, brave in his superior strength, for he feared not man when he could meet him face to face with just the weapons nature had given them, stepped softly and raised a velvet paw and tapped on the door. Almost immediately there appeared a light through the the cracks in the door, and in another minute the sound of human steps was heard approaching the door, which was opened without question from within. Then an old man—in his night clothes—stood with his grizzled head bent outside, peering into the night for the intruder.

After tapping, the lion had crouched in the shadow beside the door, but when the old man put his head outside he leaped to his feet with the quickness of a cat and passed into the cabin, pushing the door wide open to admit the others. Instantly the old hunter was surrounded by lions, bears, elks, eagles, owls and many other kinds of animals and birds. He fairly gasped and choked with terror. He trembled so violently that he fell in a crouching attitude to the floor. Had it not been for the thought that flew through his brain that he was suffering a nightmare he must surely have died in that moment of awful fright.

But only a moment did this suspense last. Then the old black bear stepped forward in front of the hunter and said: "This is a most unusual occurrence, and we can understand how you are too much frightened to speak. But the fact is we are here for business. For years you and your like have been killing us or taking us into captivity without mercy, and it's time the tables are turned. But if you are of a mind to do the right thing by us we shall be more fair with you than you have with us."

"Oh, don't kill or torture me, and I'll promise to never shoot nor trap another animal or bird while I live," the old hunter groaned. "And I'll leave these parts the minute you give me your permission."

"Why, there are the antlers that grew on my father's head," exclaimed a beautiful elk, pointing with his long nose to a pair of spreading antlers that were fastened on the cabin wall. "I remember well the day this monster man shot and killed him."

"And there's my dear daughter's skin," sighed a great she bear, as she went to a bear rug that lay on the floor in front of the hunter's bed. "I too well remember the day she was cruelly killed. She left three of the prettiest little cubs who could not live without her. One week after her death they died too."

"Yes, and that stuffed eagle in the window was in life my mate," screamed a bald eagle, flapping his wings as if longing for revenge. "Oh, this monster—who brings only death and misery to our kind—is deserving of death."

But the owl calmed the eagle and a plan was quickly decided upon concerning the old hunter, who still crouched on the floor. "Old man," said the owl, "it is our generous intention to test the strength of your promise. You shall first go to the homes of your fellow-hunters, whither in a body we will accompany you, and you shall explain in the fewest words possible what has occurred to you this night; also explain to them that a worse fate awaits any who refuse to depart from this part of the country before the sun is half an hour high. We animals have come to understand our power through combining our strength. If there be one man among you who refuses to do our bidding, the mode of his death has been left to the birds who are here assembled. It is their intention to peck his eyes out, then tear from his bones the skin and flesh which cover them. Oh, the death will do you hunters full justice."

So, finishing his remarks, the owl led the way to the next hunter's cabin, and the next, and the next, until each man in the mountains had been served with the warning which each—almost frightened out of their wits at sight of such an aggregation—faithfully promised to obey. And before the sun had shown a tiny rim of his face above the mountain line there was not to be found a hunter or trapper for 100 miles around. No more cracking of guns nor setting of steel traps menaced the safety of the animals and fowls that had acted so wisely that night.

And it was this occurrence that gave to this part of the world such stories of beast and bird that not one hunter or trapper can be induced to set foot on those mountains, even to this day. And stranger still are the tales told of how those various kinds of creatures live in peace with each other, for they have always remembered that "in numbers there lies strength."

"OH, DEAR me," yawned Tommy, "I can't get up."

"Yes, come now, Master Tommy," said Maria, the nurse. "You know you must practice your music before school. Your Aunt Alice just now told me to be sure to get you up in time."

Nurse Maria shook her head at him reprovingly and then pricked up her ears. A little wailing sound came along the hall from the direction of the nursery.

"There's the blessed baby!" said Nurse Maria. "I've got to go. Master Tommy, you be sure to get up," and she departed quickly, leaving Tommy still in bed.

"I can't get up; I won't get up and I hate music anyhow," Tommy murmured. Then he started broad awake. A ray of sunlight fell straight across his bed, and as he looked at it with startled eyes Tommy saw that it was already turning into an odd gymnastic apparatus. It looked exceedingly like the circus, Tommy thought as the sunlight separated into a number of thin rays, or bars, which hung down from supporting cross bars like swinging trapezes.

"Oh!" gasped Tommy, "I believe it is the music rack gymnast coming back, and he's going to perform."

Sure enough, the words were hardly out of his mouth when the odd little figure he had seen the week before in the music room stood bowing and scraping before him on the very topmost bar of one of the flying trapezes. He was dressed exactly as he had been before, in a tight-fitting suit of black jersey and a white waistcoat.

"Good morning. I'm glad to see you," said Tommy cordially. "I hope you'll stay a long time and tell more about yourself. I want to know all about you."

The little figure jumped up in the air, bowed profoundly and graciously while in this position, but said not a word.

"Let me see," continued Tommy, "you told me last week that you came from a cage, and I thought you meant the music rack, but perhaps you meant to say you were a bird."

The little figure shook its head violently.

"No?" said Tommy, "Well, then you did mean the music rack?"

The little figure nodded a violent acquiescence.

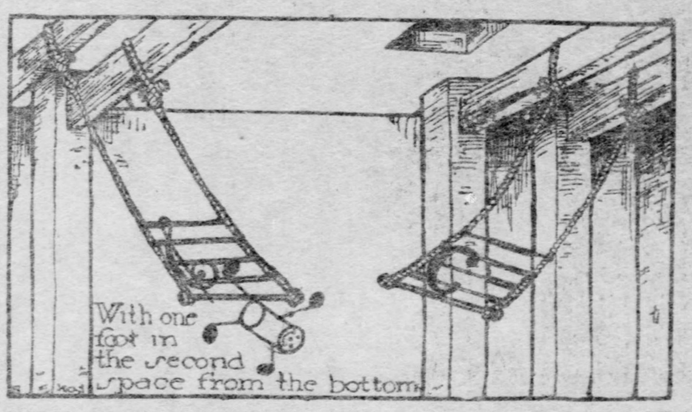
"Do tell some more," urged Tommy, "I like you very much Mister—Mister"—

Then he paused hesitatingly. "Why, I don't know your name," he said. "What is it, anyway?"

The little man stood erect and looked at Tommy carefully. He seemed to be anxious to make him see that close attention was necessary.

"Good!" said Tommy. "Go ahead. I'm watching."

The little man stretched out an arm and pointed first to one and then to the other of the swinging trapezes. For the first time he noticed that they were not exactly alike. Each of them had five bars marking off four spaces and at the side of each of them there was a peculiar emblem. On one of the trapezes this emblem looked not unlike a capital letter S, such as is used in writing, made backward. On the other trapeze the distinguishing emblem resembled a capital C.



"Oh," said Tommy, "I hadn't noticed that your trapezes were different. You must be going to do some stunts."

The little man nodded triumphantly, and leaping into the air, landed with one foot in the second space from the bottom on the first of these trapezes, the one marked with the backward "S."

"Mercy!" cried Tommy. "But you are agile!"

The little figure continued to swing back and forth, hanging by one foot in the second space.

"Dear me!" commented Tommy. "You're commencing at the very beginning, anyhow."

The little figure paid no attention to this remark. He was busily engaged in throwing his body back and forth in such a manner as to make the trapezes swing harder and harder.

"Let me see," mused Tommy; "perhaps your name's Arthur."

The little figure gave a disconcerted kick with the foot that hung down.

"Or," said Tommy, observing the discontent, "perhaps it's Anthony."

The little figure shrugged its shoulders as well as it could under existing circumstances.

"If it isn't that," said Tommy, "it might be Archibald."

The little figure raised one hand in protest, as if this was a suggestion it could not stand.

"I don't know any more names beginning with A," complained Tommy in a discouraged tone.

By this time the trapeze was swinging so violently that at times it seemed to reach fully midway toward the other trapeze, which hung limp and motionless.

"Well, I'm almost ready to give it up," said Tommy. "I can't guess another one."

To his astonishment the little figure leaped into the air, turned a somersault, clapped its feet together and landed with perfect ease on the very top bar of the opposite trapeze.

"Oh!" shrieked Tommy, enlightened, "I know, Absalom."

The little figure tossed both arms above its head in evident despair.

"Abner, then," cried Tommy.

The little figure hung its head. It was evidently moved almost to tears.

"For goodness sake!" remonstrated Tommy; "you needn't get so cross. What is it, anyhow, Abednego?"

The little man looked at him reproachfully, and gathered himself together for a final effort began to swing the trapeze to and fro like mad. The other trapeze was still swinging idly back and forth as if it had not yet recovered from its part in the late action, and when he had swing his own trapeze into pretty lively action the strange little man leaped over and landed easily on next to the top bar of the other trapeze.

Tommy looked at him rather stupidly for a moment. "Is that all of it?" he asked vaguely.

The little man bowed in acquiescence.

"It's awfully short," said Tommy. "Why my name is Thomas Worthington Astor Page."

The little figure tossed its head loftily.

"And so I don't think you need to be so proud of such a short one," added Tommy, "for I'm not proud of mine, even if it is longer and nicer than yours."

The little man made not the slightest attempt to reply. He simply bowed ironically to Tommy, and in an instant vanished completely from the room. Tommy gazed wonderingly at the empty gymnastic apparatus, but even as he looked at it that, too, disappeared, and in its place there was only the bar of sunlight shining across the white counterpane.

"Oh, do come back!" cried Tommy. I know I was rude and I really like your name very well."

Suddenly he felt a hand on his shoulder. He felt terribly sleepy and opened his eyes to find Maria, the nurse, bending over him and shaking him gently.

"There, you never got up, Master Tommy, and your aunt Alice will be so vexed with you if you're late with your music practice," said Maria.

Tommy looked very sharply at the bar of sunlight and very sharply all around the room, but he could see nothing unusual.

"Do you think 'Abe' a pretty name, Maria?" he asked the nurse.

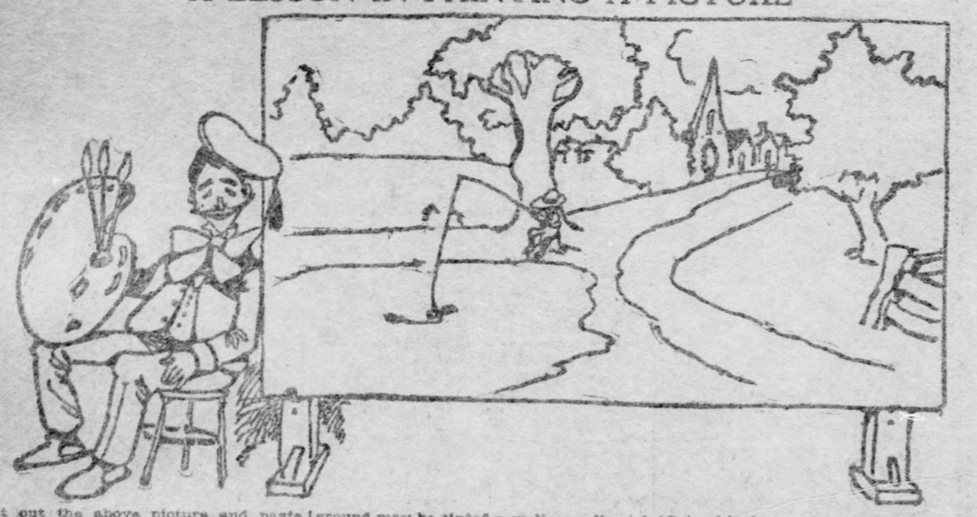
"Dear me, Master Tommy, what funny questions you do ask," said Maria, simpering. "No, I don't care much for that name. I prefer Algernon or Lord Percy."

"Well, I don't," said Tommy stoutly. "I'm very fond of 'Abe.'"

Meaning of Names.

Susan is Hebrew, a Lily.
Alma is Latin, the Kindly.
Guy is French, the Leader.
Margaret is Greek, a Pearl.
Paul is Latin, the Small One.
Edwin is Saxon, a Conqueror.
Lionel, Latin, is a Little Lion.
Lucius is Latin, the Shining One.
Clara is Latin, the Bright One.
Hugh is Dutch, the Lofty Man.
Jacob is Hebrew, the Supplanter.
Ernest is Greek, the Serious One.
Peter is of Latin origin, the Rock.
Martin is Latin, the Martial One.
Gilbert is Saxon, Bright as Gold.
Ruth is Hebrew, and means Beauty.
Florence is Latin, the Blooming One.
Sophia is Greek, and means Wisdom.
Leonard, a German name, is Lionlike.
Sarah, Hebrew name, means Princess.
Rosamond is Saxon, the Rose of Peace.
Agatha is a Greek name, the Good One.
Isaac, a Hebrew name, means Laughter.
Edith or Editha are Saxon, Happiness.
Agnes is of German origin, the Chaste One.
Moses, a Hebrew name, means Drawn Out.
Matthew, a Jewish name, signifies a Gift.
Oliver is of Roman origin, an Olive Tree.
Douglass is Gaelic, signifying Dark Gray.
Daniel is Hebrew, meaning God is Judge.
James is of Hebrew origin, the Beguiler.
Harold, the Champion, is of Saxon origin.
Esther is a Hebrew word, meaning Secret.

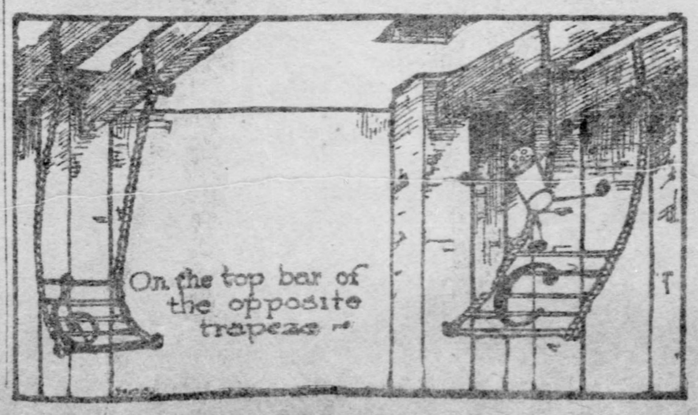
A LESSON IN PAINTING A PICTURE

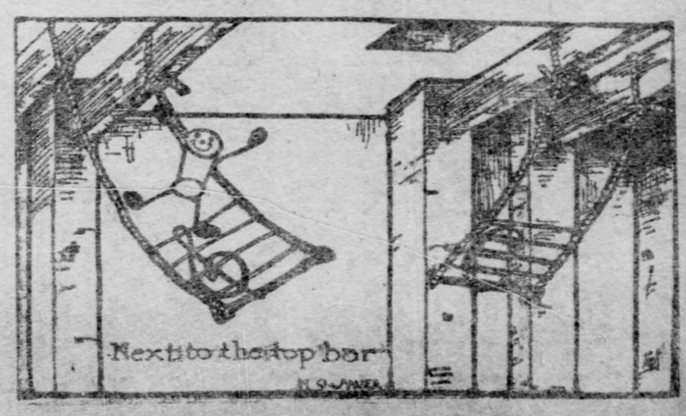


Cut out the above picture and paste carefully on a bit of smooth pasteboard. When dry take your water colors and paint the lazy artist's sketch which is on the easel. Tint the sky blue, the distant trees blue-green and the church brick-red. Paint the trees in the foreground green, with deep gray shadows. The ground may be tinted a mellow yellowish brown, leaving the roadway white. The fence may be brown. Paint the fisher boy to suit your own taste. The body of the trees should be streaked with gray, moss green and light brown, to indicate rough bark.

The lazy artist may wear a brown jacket, red slippers and a green cap. Paint his face and hands a delicate flesh tone, and put bright touches of color on his palette. A thin, clouded background of gray may set out the picture on the easel and serve to strengthen the outline of the artist's figure.

When thoroughly dry press between books, and then mount on a red mat and hang on the wall of your "den."





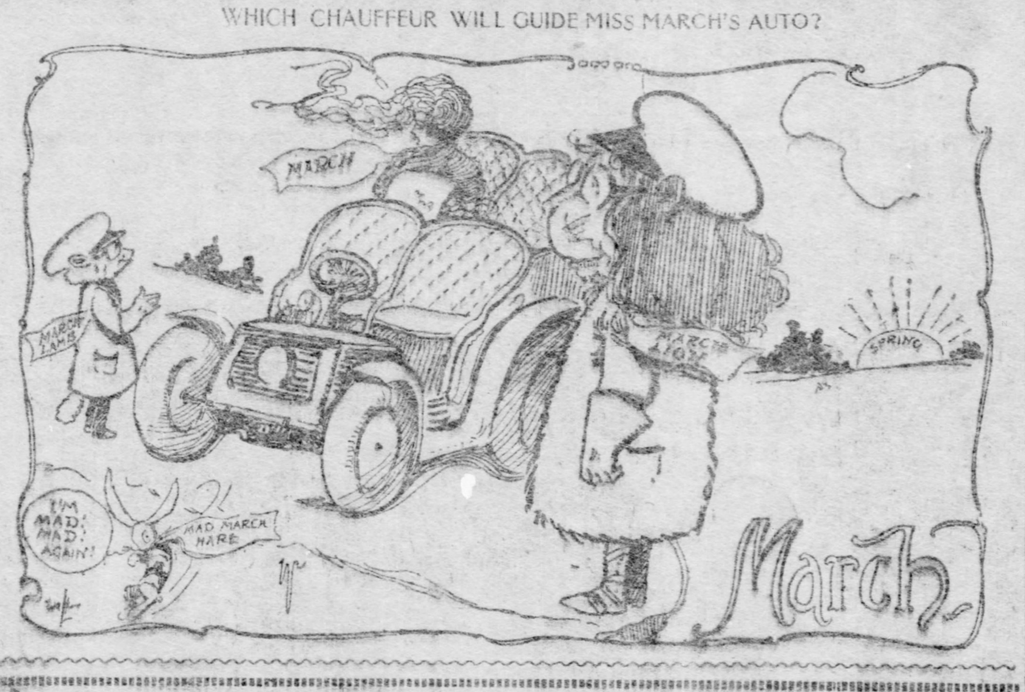
Laugh and the World Laughs With You

GRATITUDE.

Mrs. Newlywed—Did you know that I threw Percy Pinkham over to marry you?

Mr. Newlywed—No! I've often wondered why that chap was always so willing to lend me money.

WHICH CHAUFFEUR WILL GUIDE MISS MARCH'S AUTO?



SHOULD KEEP IT TO HERSELF.

Myrtilla—I should just like to catch any man kissing me!
Miranda—I don't doubt it, but you shouldn't admit it.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

There Was Silence.

He looked just like a man who'd ask difficult questions on the slightest provocation, and, leaning over the back of the seat, he said to the senator:

"I see that the senate is going to investigate the Panama canal business?"

"Yes, sir," was the stiff reply.

"And also the Venezuela affair?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who is going to investigate you senators."

"And likewise the Morocco affair?"

"Yes, sir."

"And, further, the San Domingo treaty?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, senator," continued the mean man as he sank his voice to a whisper and touched the other on the shoulder, "will you be kind enough to tell me who is going to investigate you senators?"

The senator wouldn't. He turned away and looked out of the window and froze up like a cake of ice.

A Delayed Audience.

"It was in an Illinois town," said a well-known lecturer, "and a large audience had assembled in the hall to hear my lecture. I was almost in the act of stepping out and making my bow, when the head of my collar button flew off and the two ends of my collar flew wide apart. Of course, I couldn't go on in that shape, and for the moment I was stumped as to what to do. I hadn't a spare button, and as the best thing I could do I called a small boy and sent him to the store. The only store where he could get such a thing was closed, and he had to hunt up the proprietor. It took him a full hour to get back, and meanwhile the audience was restive and impatient. When I did at last appear I thought it best to state the cause of delay. I had no sooner stated it than at least 50 men in the audience rose up, produced from one to three collar buttons from their vest pockets and shouted in chorus:

"'Why in the devil didn't you let us know what you wanted?'"

"The head of my collar button flew off."

He Liked Yaller.

"When I was in the legislature," said Uncle Rufus as he pulled off his boots and stretched his feet to the fire, "a lobbyist for a railroad come to me and wanted my vote for a certain measure. I didn't like his scheme and told him so. He come agin and kinder hinted that there was $500 in it for me. I got mad, and told him to clear out. He cleared, but before going he asked:

"'Uncle Rufus, what color do you like best of all?'

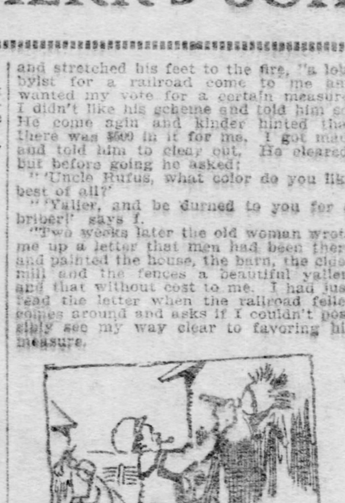
"'Yaller, and be durned to you for a briber!' says I.

"Two weeks later the old woman wrote me up a letter that men had been there and painted the house, the barn, the cider mill and the fences a beautiful yaller, and that without cost to me. I had just read the letter when the railroad feller comes around and asks if I couldn't possibly see my way clear to favoring his measure.

Painted a beautiful yellow without any expense to me.

"'It's a blamed fraud on the people,' says I in reply, 'but when a man understands that I prefer yaller to any other color, and puts himself out to give me yaller, and that yaller stands out so plainly that it can be seen from any part of the county, why, I can't do less than obleege him in return, and you can count on my vote.'"

A Dead Give-Away.



Employer—Has the cashier told you what you are to do this afternoon?

Office Boy—Yes, sir; I'm to wake him when I see you coming.

A Newer Fable.

A Hawk that had a dexterous way of throwing three cards about one day met a Hen and invited her to bet on his game.

"But I don't understand it," protested the Hen.

"Why, all there is about it, I toss these three cards so and so, and you bet that you can pick out the ace of spades, for example."

"Yes, but I don't want to take your money."

"Oh, as to that you are quite welcome—quite so."

"Then here goes a ten that I pick the ace."

The Hawk smiled as he thought how easy it was to throw snuff in a Hen's eyes, but lo! Biddy picked out the card she had named and raked in the sugar.

"I'll be hanged if I'm not completely discouraged trying to make an honest living!" cried the Hawk, as he flung the cards away in disgust; and he thereupon not only turned robber, but ate the Hen to boot.

MORAL:

Never discourage industry and integrity by taking money from a three-card monte or a faro bank.

He Was Mistaken.

"Sir," he began as he entered the office of a weekly paper and found his way to the editor, "do you want any wood on subscription?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "You see, I have steam heat and burn coal."

"Could I leave you a dozen eggs or a bag of potatoes, and secure an editorial notice of thanks?"

"All editorial notices are 20 cents a line, sir, and I buy eggs by the crate and potatoes by the carload."

"I thought some of subscribing to your paper."

"It will be cash, in advance."

"I thought if you were hard up—"

"But I'm not, sir. If you want to borrow a thousand dollars on a first mortgage you can have it."

"But you do want something to fill up your paper with," persisted the caller.

"On the contrary, I have got to throw out four columns of good matter. Do you pass the bank as you go out?"

"Yes."

"Then please step in and tell the cashier that I will be around soon after dinner, and I shall want at least three more safety deposit boxes—two of them for United States bonds and the other for my wife's diamonds. Fine weather this! Good-day to you."

"Do you want any wood on subscription?"

Proverbial Wisdom.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

"That's true. Many swallows usually accompany a jolly lark."—Baltimore American.

A GOOD DEFINITION.

Willie—What's a green grocer, ma?

Mrs. Bilks—Any one that trusts your pa; now run away my boy.

WOMAN'S WAY.

He (after the quarrel)—Well I admit that I was wrong.

She—That won't do. You must admit that I was right.

GREETING HIS NEW PARENT.

Miss Twicewedd—Bertie, I's brought you a new papa!

Bertie—Gee! Is that the best you could do; You ought to have got double trading stamps with that!

MIGHT MEAN WAR.

"I say, old chap, do you think I look like an Englishman?"

"You do, my boy, but don't tell the English I said so!"

ON THE VAUDEVILLE STAGE.

Boubrette—I saw an automobile yesterday run over a cat and kill it.

Comedian—Serious. Nine lives lost.

$200.00 IN CASH PRIZES FREE

Other Prizes are Given for Sending us Subscriptions; but THIS $200.00 IN CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED ON APRIL 16, ABSOLUTELY FREE to the persons sending us the neatest correct solutions.

Arrange the 42 letters printed in the centre groups into the names of 42 cities of the United States. Can you do it? Every CASH PRIZE to those sending correct solutions, will be given away on April 16. First Prize, $100 in Gold. Second Prize, $50.00 in Gold. Third Prize, $25.00 in Gold. Fourth Prize, $10.00 in Gold. Five Prizes of $5.00 each. Ten Prizes of $2.50 each. Fifty Prizes of $1.00 each. Making a total of Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes. Don't send us ANY MONEY when you answer this advertisement as there is absolutely no necessity to secure any one of these prizes. RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST.—In preparing the names of the six cities, the letters in each group can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used that does not appear. After you have found the six correct names you will have used every letter in the 42 exactly as many times as it appears. These prizes ARE GIVEN, as we wish to have our Magazine brought prominently to the attention of everyone living in the United States. Our Magazine is carefully edited and filled with the choicest literary matter that the best writers can produce. IT IS A BIG 32 PAGE MAGAZINE. If you make out the six names, send the solutions at once—who knows but what you will WIN A LARGE PRIZE? Anyway, we do not want you to send one penny with your letter, and a contest like this is very interesting. Our Magazine is a first class paper, filled with fascinating stories of love and adventure, and now has a circulation of 50,000 copies each issue. We will send FREE a copy of the latest issue of our Magazine, to every one who answers this advertisement. COMMENCE RIGHT AWAY ON THIS CONTEST and you will find it a very ingenious puzzle. The letters, which can be rearranged, so as to spell the names of six well-known cities in the United States, could in one moment be given away. As soon as the contest closes you will be notified if you have won a prize. This and other most liberal offers are made to secure the one of the very best 50c. four magazine publishing houses in the United States. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have found the names of these cities, write them plainly and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by RETURN MAIL. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. Understand, the neatest correct solutions win the prizes. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our FASHIONS MAGAZINE. We find this the very best advertising we can get to offer LARGE PRIZES. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded PRIZES: H. M. Hannah, Fernwood, Miss., $75; H. A. Farmelee, Milford, Neb., $61; Kate E. Dunlap, 183 N. Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal., $41; Mrs. Fred Fox, Richmond, Tex., $56; M. G. Christenson, Osage, Minn., $50; Mrs. C. F. Welting, 1890 Lauderdale street, Memphis, Tenn., $35; Mrs. Harriet S. Bullard, 790 Intendencia street, Pensacola, Fla., $40; J. C. Henry, Box 18, Sligo, Pa. $48; Henry Perry, Central Isln. L. I., N. Y., $60; James A. Coster, Holden, Mo., $25; Evelyn S. Murray, 103 S. Central Avenue, Austin, Chicago, Ill., $22; Mrs. L. D. Puffenberger, 340 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, N. Y., $20.

We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but why give a few names. The puzzles can be worked out by no other than clever people, and it will simply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE CITIES. Brains and cheap nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Simply it is very expensive and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the cities. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent Magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you get the correct solution? If you can do so, write the names of the cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Lazy and foolish people despise these grand free offers and also worries and complaints about their work. There are always plenty of opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have the largest publishing house in the world and are liberal in our GREAT OFFERS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes, and if you can get one, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. We intend to have the largest circulation of any fashion Magazine in the world and the BIGGEST publishers and that they must be liberal to attain such a result. It is the successful way to get your Magazine talked about, of course. If you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend your time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. USE YOUR BRAINS. Arrange the names of the cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We desire everyone to be successful, and as we do not cost you one cent to send and answer this contest, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. Do all farmers give it some of your leisure time. REMEMBER IS YOUR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL EFFORT, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. Be clever and ambitious, use your head to make A SOLUTION. [illegible] LETTERS PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. Do not forget that you carefully read this offer several times before going on the lines of the puzzle. Many people write us kind and grateful letters, professing thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately.

DON'T DELAY. WE WILL GIVE OTHER PRIZES THIS SEASON. Get your name on our list and win a prize. Do not delay. Write plainly.

THIS IS THE PUZZLE

O	G	A	C	H	O
I	N	O	T	S	O
B	E	L	S	E	T
A	T	A	H	O	A
M	T	I	D	O	E
R	T	L	A	N	T
A	A	T			

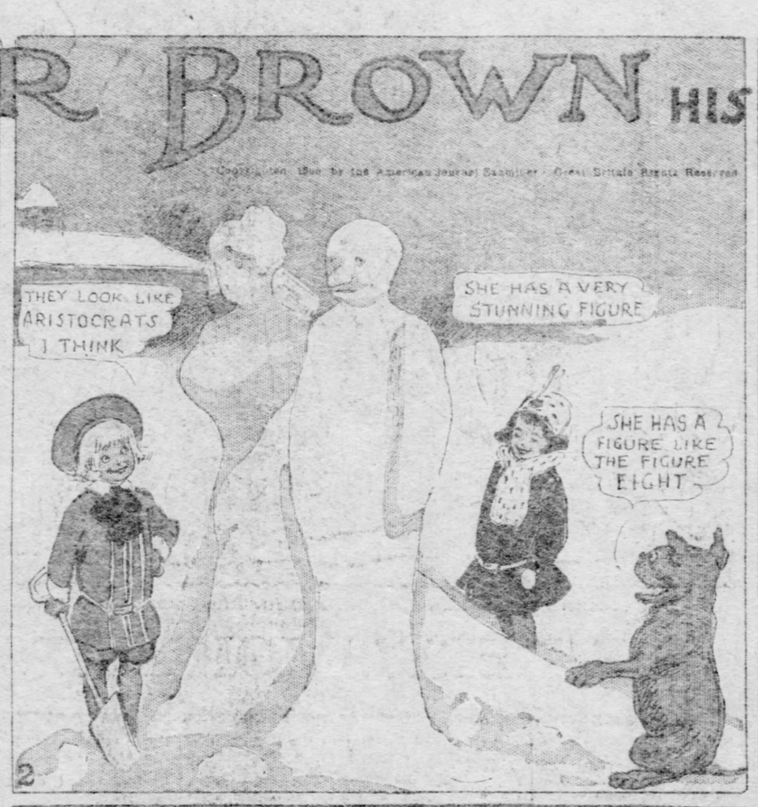
CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

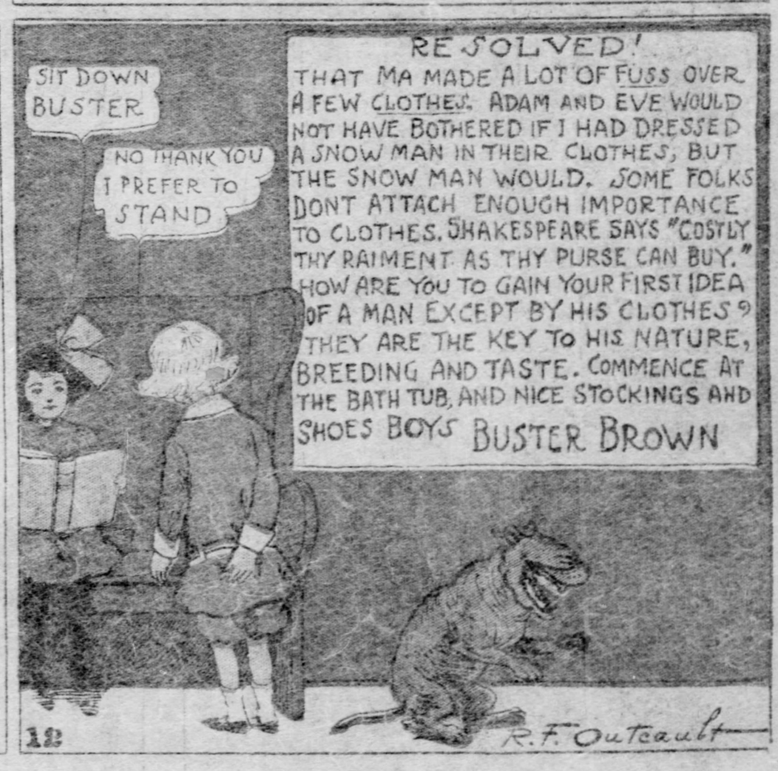
ADDRESS:

THE HOPKINS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

22 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Buster Brown's Pranks and Resolutions





COMIC SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION

PITTSBURG SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1906.

LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND

I HAVE THE HONOR TO REPORT THAT NEMO IS AT THE OUTER GATES.

ISSUE ORDERS AT ONCE TO BRING HIM HERE IN ROYAL STATE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. GO NOW AND POST MY COMMAND TO ALL

AH! OOH! AT LAST! THE GATE IS OPEN.

WHO ARE YOU? WHAT'S YOUR NAME? IS THIS LITTLE NEMO? WHO'S GOING TO TAKE CHARGE OF YOU, EH?

THE CANDY KID, SIR, HAS HIM IN CHARGE. CAN YOU SEND FOR HIM, SIR?

HERE I COME. LET NEMO PASS PLEASE!

1 AFTER WAITING A WHOLE WEEK FOR THE DOORS OF SLUMBERLAND TO OPEN NEMO'S RARE PATIENCE WAS REWARDED. SOME LITTLE PARLEYING WITH THE GUARD 2 WAS NECESSARY AT FIRST THEN THE ARRIVAL OF THE CANDY KID AND NEMO FOR THE FIRST TIME SET EYES AND FEET INSIDE OF THE WALLS OF THIS MARVELOUSLY

I SHALL NOW GO EH?

YES. NOW, NEMO YOU MUST REGISTER THEN DRESS. THE PRINCESS IS SO HAPPY TO KNOW YOU ARE HERE. YES!

WAIT'LL HE SEES FLIP OOH!

SAY YES SIR, NEMO!

BE GOOD AND TRUE! BE BRAVE! AND, BY ALL MEANS, DON'T WAKE UP! YOU MAY PASS.

YES SIR. NEMO.

PERMIT

OUR MOTTO, DON'T WAKE UP.

FLIP WILL WAKE HIM.

BY COMMAND OF HER ROYAL AND MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY PRINCESS OF SLUMBERLAND LITTLE NEMO IS TO PASS

SO THIS IS THE NEW PLAYMATE FOR THE PRINCESS. SHE'LL BE DELIGHTED WITH YOU

WHO IS FLIP, SIR?

IF THAT AWFUL PERSON DOESN'T LET YOU SEE HIM YOU'LL BE LUCKY, MY!

3 WONDERFUL PLACE. IT TOOK BUT A JIFFY TO ARRANGE MATTERS WITH THE OFFICIALS, WHO WERE OUT 4 LOUS ABOUT JUST WHO MIGHT HAPPEN IN UNVOUCHED FOR. THEN NEMO WAS PREPARED FOR THE TRIUMPH 5 ANT ADVANCE TO THE PALACE AND PRINCESS WHERE LIKEWISE PREPARATIONS WERE BEING MADE. IT IS SAD

I SEE NEMO'S FINISH COMING SOON

THERE'S GOING TO BE TROUBLE HERE

THAT BOY WILL NEVER PASS FLIP WITHOUT WAKING UP. NEVER IN THE WORLD, AND I KNOW IT!

WAKE UP

THAT'S WHAT I WANT HIM TO DO. WHY DON'T YOU TAKE ME TO SEE THE PRINCESS?

PLEASE, OH, PLEASE DON'T LET LITTLE NEMO SEE YOU! HE'LL SURELY WAKE UP, OH!

L E N E M O

WAKE UP

LITTLE NEMO, I HAVE THE HONOR OF ESCORTING TO THE INNER GATE, YOU AND YOUR RETINUE

6 TO THINK NEMO SHOULD DISCOVER HIS FIRST ENEMY IN SLUMBERLAND BUT HE DID IN THE PERSON OF A BAD AND BRAZEN BRAT NAMED FLIP, AN OUTCAST RELATIVE OF THE DAWN- 7 FAMILY ARCH ENEMIES TO SLUMERLAND AND ITS PEOPLE WHO FEARED TO EJECT HIM BECAUSE

8 OF THE POWER THE DAWN FAMILY TO TURN NIGHT INTO DAY BY THE AID OF THE SUN A WILLING ALLY AND AN AWFUL DISTURBER IN THE CEREMONIES HELD IN THIS BEAUTIFUL PLACE. HE BELIEVED THE PRINCESS WOULD FALL IN LOVE WITH HIM ONCE SHE SHOULD SEE HIM. WHEN THE TRUTH WAS THE SIGHT OF HIM

OH! I'M WAKING UP, WHO ARE YOU?

IT'S ME. NOT YOU, THAT THE LITTLE PRINCESS IS LOOKING FOR.

WAKE UP

I'D LIKE TO GET A HOLD OF THAT FLIP, OH!

GO TO SLEEP NEMO, AND STOP THAT DREAMING. GWAN SON, GO TO SLEEP.

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9 WITH HIS BIG CIGAR AND HIS IMPUDENT FACE WAS SHOCKINGLY FRIGHTFUL. THAT NEMO SHOULD AWAKE WHEN HE SAW FLIP WAS PROPHESIED BY SOME AMONG THE ATTENDANTS. SO WHEN IT HAPPENED THEY WERE NOT SURPRIS- 10 ED; BUT NEMO WAS AND AWOKE TREMBLING WITH RAGE.

Jimmy Swift and Leander

JIMMY—HE HURRIES!

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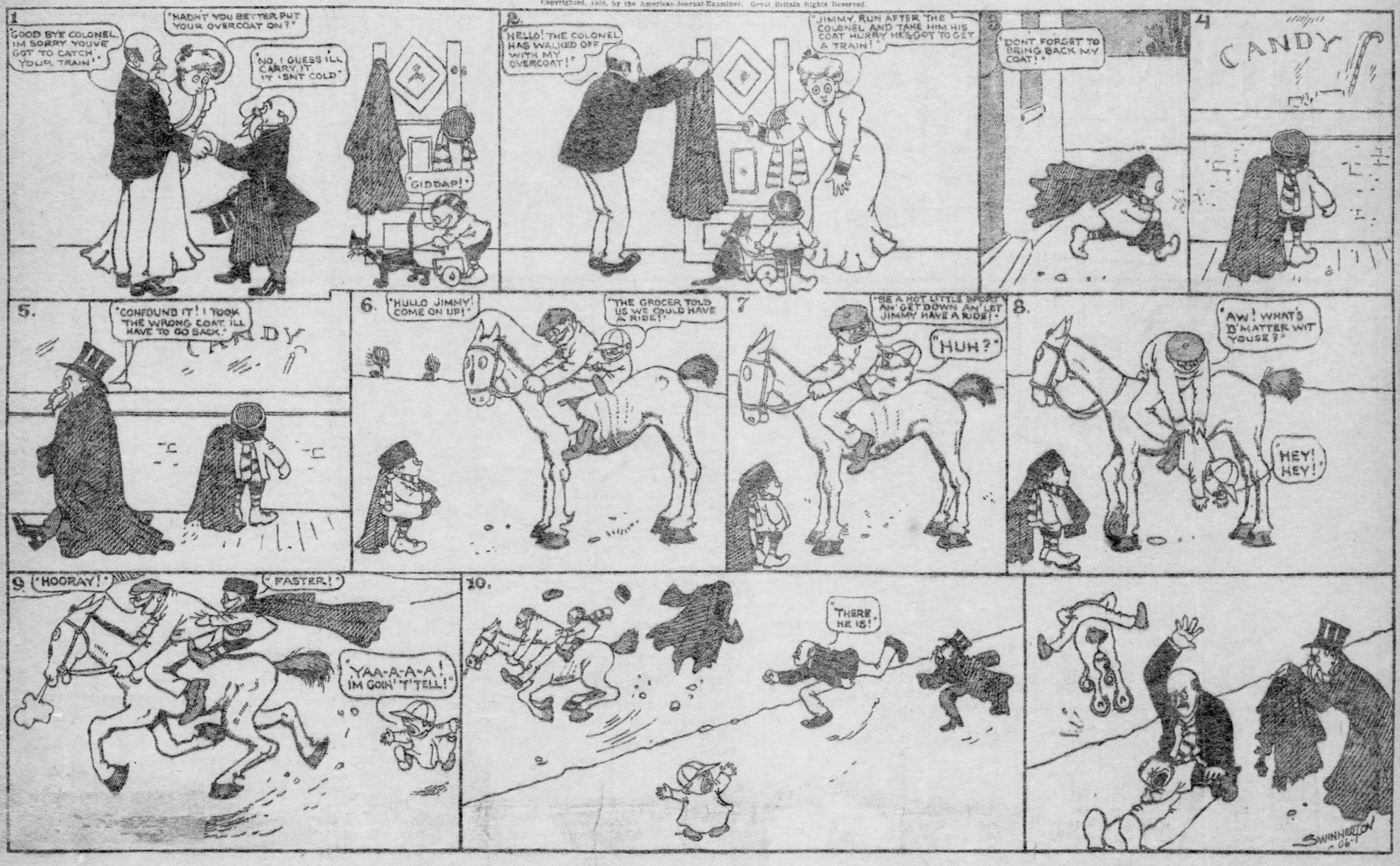

LEANDER MAKES THE EDITOR RETRACT

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1. LULU: "Just listen to this in 'The Clarion' 'Owing to the continued hard luck of Mr. Leander, necessitating the weekly postponement of his marriage with Miss Lulu Peachtree, it is now the current opinion that this marriage will never take place.' Oh, isn't that outrageous?"
LEANDER: "Ye gods! I'll go right down and make that measly ink-slinging editor retract every word of that."

2. LEANDER: "Now, Lulu, dear, you wait right here. I'll settle this fellow's hash in short order. Now don't be alarmed if you hear any noise, for it is often necessary to deal harshly with these pen-pushing shrimps."
LULU: "Oh, Leander, for my sake don't treat the man TOO roughly. He may have a family depending on him."

3. LEANDER (fiercely): "Is this the editor of 'The Clarion'? Well, my name is LEANDER. Now, you moss-grown, beetle-pated, sap-headed, undergrown blackmailer, I want you to retract—and in big type, too—that absolutely untruthful report printed in your paper this morning in reference to my marriage with Miss Lulu Peachtree. DO YOU UNDERSTAND?"

4. EDITOR OF "THE CLARION": "WHAT! Talk to ME in THAT manner? I'll retract nothing.—23 for yours."

5. LULU: "Oh, Leander, NOW what have you done? Did you see the editor?"
LEANDER (faintly): "I DID!"

6. LULU: "And now our marriage will have to be postponed again. I really believe that what that editor said was TRUE."
LEANDER: "Ye gods! And once AGAIN!"

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1.—In the shade of a tree lies a poor little Tad,
With his thoughts on the many good times he has had,

2.—When all of a sudden he jumps with a scream,
As an Elephantastic breaks in on his dream.

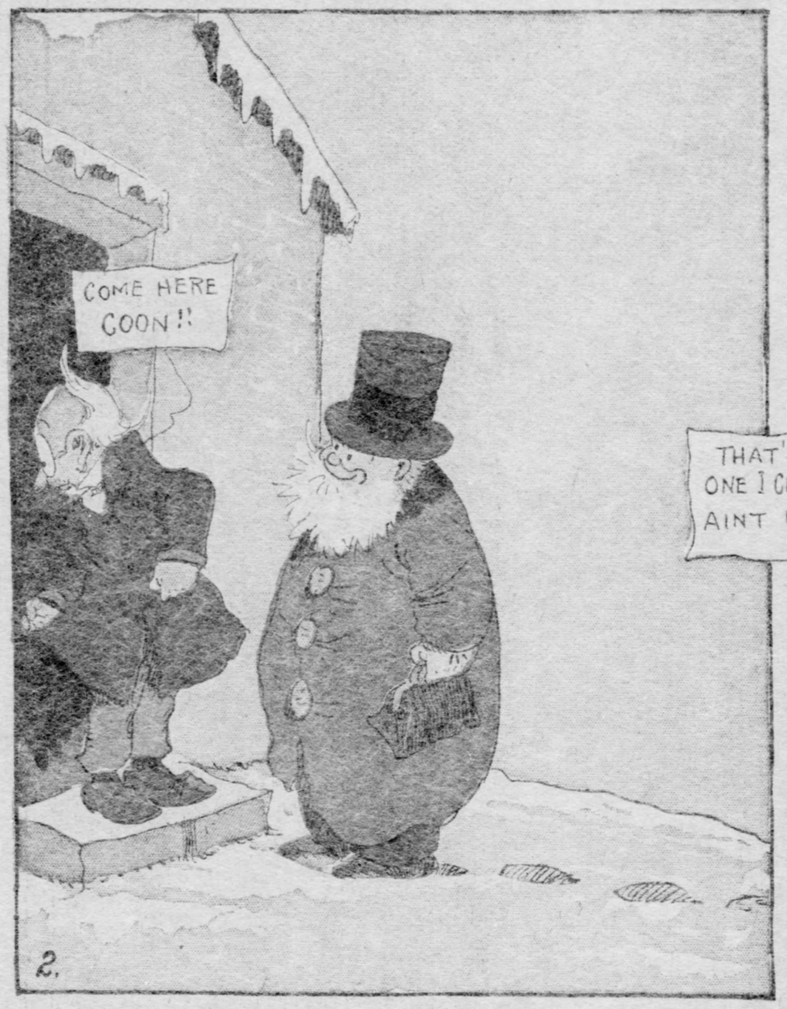
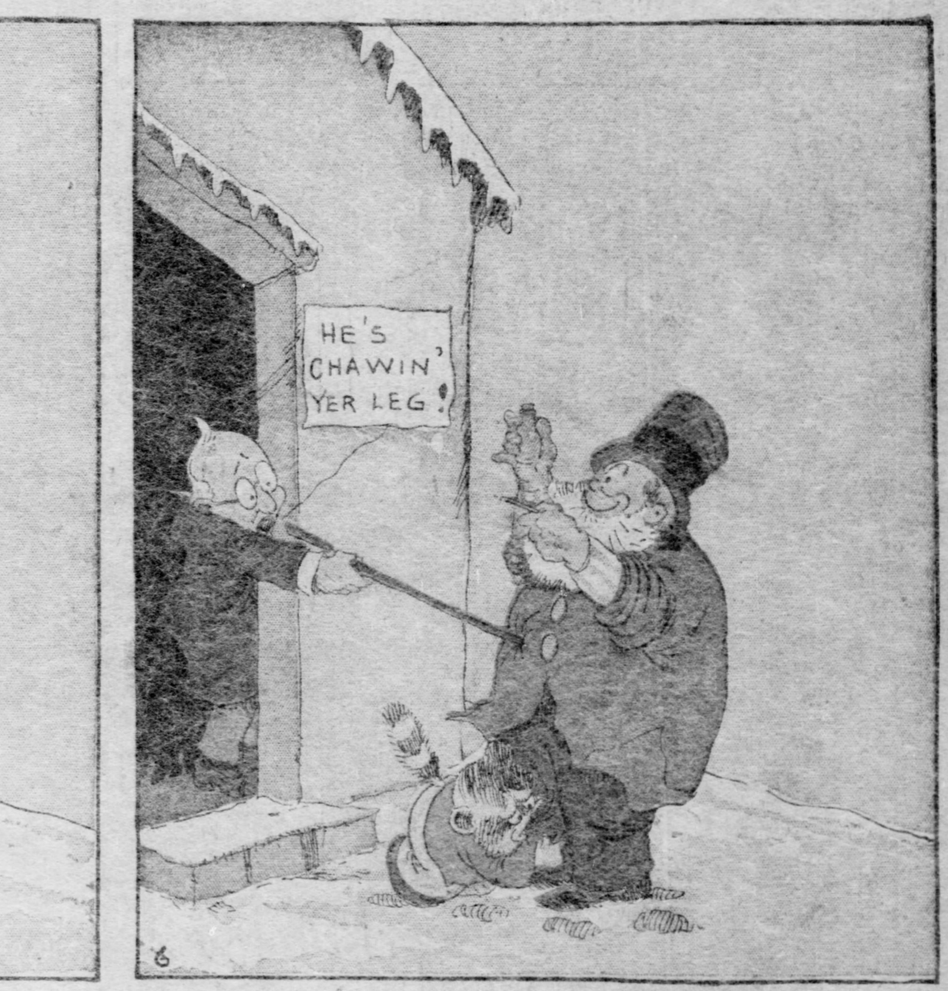
3.—He runs a few paces, and what does he see
But the small open door of a Bungalouk tree!

4.—"Hully Gee!" cries the Tad, as he scrambles inside
"It is lucky for me that the room is so wide."

5.—While the Elephantastic is groping around
The Tad through a rear window leaps to the ground.

6.—Then his troubles all end when he comes to a bay,
And a faithful Canoofoundland takes him away.

LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

THE WISH TWINS AND ALADDIN'S LAMP

HOW THE "DOC" FINISHED THAT VACCINATION JOB.